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ERRATA

On the June 2, 1975 issue of the *Official Gazette*, the word "character" appeared on page 3231, line 6, (room of the "character" of the vessel. Relying on the doc-) of the synopsis of the Supreme Court decision on Angel Nasiad and Ernesto Lozada *vs.* the Court of Tax Appeals.

The correct line should read: "room of the 'charterer' of the vessel. Relying on the doc-"

OFFICIAL WEEK IN REVIEW

May 18—

THE PRESIDENT has directed that no agricultural land should be converted into industrial or housing site without the permission of the Bureau of Lands and the secretary of natural resources. The President issued the directive to Natural Resources Secretary Jose Leido Jr. in a move to preserve arable areas near urban centers that are suitable for food production. In a speech before DNR officials and employees at Malacañang, the President said: "This is intended to maintain our momentum in food production."

SECRETARY of Labor Blas F. Ople warned Filipinos working overseas against violating their work contracts on pain of losing Philippine government protection. At the same time, the labor official said malingeringers and troublemakers would be rejected in future selections of workers to be sent abroad to avoid giving Philippine labor "a black-eye." Secretary Ople's warning was touched off by reports from overseas employers complaining against malingeringers and even violators of contracts by Filipinos abroad.

THE PHILIPPINES will not be importing oil in the next few months, "Our crude oil supply is sufficient to meet the requirements of the country's industries," Trade Secretary Troadio T. Quiazon Jr. said. He made the disclosure shortly after a panel from the People's Republic of Hungary finalized a bilateral trade pact with the Department of Trade. Statistics released by the bureau of foreign trade showed that the Philippines imported a total of 8,484,798,531 kilos of petroleum last year worth \$573,189,803.

May 19—

FOREIGN Affairs Secretary Carlos P. Romulo reported to the President details of the 8th Association of Southeast Asian Nations Ministerial Meeting held in Kuala Lumpur. He emphasized the pacific settlement of disputes as contained in the treaty of amity and cooperation, the guidelines for the form, structure and personnel of the ASEAN secretariat, and the blue print of the zone of peace, freedom and neutrality as discussed and initialled by the foreign ministers. He also reported on the Indonesian proposal to hold a summit conference which was unanimously approved by the foreign ministers subject to the acceptance of the head of state. The agenda, venue and date of the summit conference was left to the discretion of the heads of state.

CHINESE and other aliens in the Visayas and Mindanao who are interested in becoming Filipino citizens by decree will soon have the opportunity to file their applications for naturalization. Screening teams are being sent by the Naturalization Committee to Davao, Cebu, Iloilo and other major cities in the South. Solicitor General Estelito Mendoza, chairman of the Naturalization Committee, said that screening teams will be sent to the South immediately. These screening teams are expected to start receiving and processing the papers of applicants on May 26. The applicants and their witnesses will be interviewed by the members of screening teams.

May 20—

THE PRESIDENT ordered the Philippine National Oil Co. (PNOC) and the National Economic and Development Authority (NEDA) to include school buses among those to be granted special fuel price assistance. The PNOC also announced the maximum volumes of petroleum products that may be purchased at the specially reduced prices by public transport, service vehicles, and small fishing boats. The President ordered the inclusion of school buses in the special price support plan in order not to unduly overburden parents of schoolchildren using these buses. It is estimated that there are about 1,000 such school buses all over the country.

May 21—

THE PRESIDENT issued a decree revising and consolidating all laws and decrees affecting the fishing industry in order to promote and accelerate the integrated development of the industry and enable it to contribute more positively to the growth of the national economy. In his decree to be known as Fisheries Decree of 1975, the President pointed out that fish is one of the major and cheapest sources of protein in the diet of the Filipinos and that no less than 2.2 million Filipinos depend directly on the fishery industry for their livelihood. The new decree gives the Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources jurisdiction and responsibility in the management, conservation, development and utilization of all fishery and aquatic resources of the country, except in municipal waters which shall be under the municipal or city government concerned.

May 22—

LOCAL elective officials were rallied to support and cooperate with the audit teams that will be fielded among them between June 2 and June 20. The appeal voiced by Secretary of Local Government and Community Development Jose A. Roño who, in his capacity as chairman of the performance Audit Team, sent out a memorandum to all provincial, city and municipal officials asking them to cooperate fully with the researchers. The researchers and auditors, Roño said, will interview the officials individually not to judge them, but simply to gather the facts by which the President may decide who among the incumbents may be reappointed after the expiration of their terms on December 31, 1975. "The audit," Secretary Roño stressed, "is not a fault-finding exercise but rather a means to determine possible allies in efforts to establish a new political order."

THE PRESIDENT called on everyone to extend support and assistance to ensure the success of the first World Safety and Accident Prevention Congress which will be held in Manila on November 16 to November 21, under the auspices of the Safety Organization of the Philippines. In a message read for him by Dr. Pacifico E. Marccs, chairman of the Medicare Commission, the President said that the wealth of materials to be derived from the congress will be extremely useful not only to the Filipino people but to all mankind in general.

INDUSTRY Secretary Vicente T. Paterno pinpointed the problem areas that go against the rapid industrial dispersal program of the government and urged the public and private sectors to find solution to these problems. Secretary Paterno, concurrently chairman of the Board of Investments (BOI), cited the problems in a speech before some 500 delegates to the three-day National Business Conference sponsored by the Chamber of Commerce of the Philippines which reeled off at the Development Bank of the Philippines building in Makati, Rizal. Among these pro-

blems, Secretary Paterno said, are non-availability of loans from small and medium-scale industries, the stringent requirements in loan financing, and industrial locations in the rural areas. On the subject of loans, Secretary Paterno said the government is now liberalizing its loan financing scheme and is helping private commercial banks to service loans of entrepreneurs. Future efforts of the government towards industrial dispersal, he said will include the establishment of business advisory centers in all regions of the country that will assist small and medium-scale industries.

May 23—

THE PRESIDENT declared that the Philippines must begin to make adjustments in its domestic and foreign policies in order to assure its security and survival in a highly uncertain world. In a speech before the National Business Conference held at the Development Bank of the Philippines Building in Makati, the President stressed: "We must act before we find ourselves the victim of development beyond our power to repair. Inaction and complacency in the face of this serious situation are themselves potent threats to the national interest." He warned that the most immediate danger to the country is an expected rise in insurgency. Encouraged by the stunning and dramatic triumph of their counterparts in Indochina, domestic dissidents are fully expected to increase the tempo of their activities, he said. He said the country shall be firm in dealing with internal dissidents, but it shall no longer allow ideology to be a barrier to the widening of its international relations. Accordingly, the President laid down the following main policy guidelines in foreign relations: 1) To intensify, along a broader field, relations with fellow members of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN); 2) To pursue more vigorously the establishment of diplomatic relations with socialist states, particularly the People's Republic of China and the Soviet Union; 3) To seek closer identification with the Third World with whom the Philippines shares similar problems; 4) To continue beneficial relationship with Japan; 5) To support the Arab countries in their struggle for a just and enduring peace in the Middle East; and 6) To find a new basis compatible with the emerging realities in Asia, for a continuing healthy relationship with the United States.

May 24—

FOREIGN exchange earnings from coconut product exports in April totalled \$35,637,764 or 28.1 per cent lower than the \$49,572,163 earned in the same month last year according to the United Coconut Association of the Philippines (UCAP). The UCAP said the total export volume in copra terms, however, rose by 78 per cent from 68,190 metric tons in April last year to 121,306 metric tons for the same period this year. According to data gathered by the association from the Bureau of Customs, Philippine Coconut Authority and the processors and exporters of coconut products, copra exports earned \$9.5 million in April compared with last year's \$1.5 million. Volume rose from 2,000 to 32,982 metric tons.

**MGA KAUTUSANG TAGAPAGPAGANAP, PAHAYAG AT
KAUTUSANG PANGPANGASIWAAN**

(EXECUTIVE ORDERS, PROCLAMATIONS AND ADMINISTRATIVE ORDERS)

MALACAÑANG

RESIDENCE OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES
MANILA

PRESIDENTIAL DECREE No. 711

ABOLISHING ALL EXISTING SPECIAL AND FIDUCIARY FUNDS AND TRANSFERRING TO THE GENERAL FUND THE OPERATIONS AND FUNDING OF ALL SPECIAL AND FIDUCIARY FUNDS.

WHEREAS, the current pattern of social and economic development being undertaken by the National Government is based upon a structural system of priorities of all continuing, coordinated, and fully integrated social and economic plans and programs;

WHEREAS, there are various distinct, separate and special projects previously authorized to be implemented and funded from special and fiduciary funds which, in some cases, are no longer in conformity with the present development program and/or otherwise run counter to the objectives of social and economic plans formulated consistent with national development goals;

WHEREAS, there are special and fiduciary funds the purposes for which such funds were created had been fulfilled or abandoned, or that the laws creating such special and fiduciary funds contain certain restrictions such that the objectives for which the funds were created cannot be fully attained resulting in the accumulation of big cash balances in the special and fiduciary funds involved;

WHEREAS, the accumulation of big cash balances in special and fiduciary funds is adversely affecting the management and control of such cash resources in the National Treasury, resulting in the useless immobilization of public funds which otherwise could be advantageously availed of to finance the prosecution of various essential public services;

WHEREAS, the transfer of the funding and operation of all existing special and fiduciary funds into the general fund would facilitate the implementation of social and economic programs and projects of the government for the benefit and general welfare of the masses;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, by virtue of the powers in me vested by the Constitution, do hereby order and decree:

SECTION 1. All existing special and fiduciary funds are hereby abolished and all assets, liabilities, surpluses and appropriations pertaining to all special and fiduciary funds as authorized by the corresponding acts, laws, or decrees creating such special and fiduciary funds, as well as the financing and operations thereof, are hereby transferred to the General Fund of the National Government; provided that the personnel whose salaries and/or wages are drawn from such special and fiduciary funds shall be paid out of the General Fund subject to the provisions of Section 2 hereof.

SEC. 2. The existing functions and activities authorized under present laws creating each of the special and fiduciary funds which, as determined by the National Economic and Development Authority, are in conformity with the present social and economic plans and programs formulated consistent with national development goals shall continue to be maintained under the General Fund. All taxes, levies, fees, imposts and other income of all special and fiduciary funds duly authorized under existing laws shall remain in force and shall accrue to the General Fund.

SEC. 3. The Secretary of Finance, the Commissioner of the Budget, and the Chairman of the Commission on Audit shall issue the necessary rules and regulations for the effective implementation of the provisions of this Decree.

SEC. 4. All existing laws, decrees and letters of instructions, as well as rules and regulations, which are inconsistent with the provisions of this Decree are hereby repealed and/or modified accordingly.

SEC. 5. This Decree shall take effect on July 1, 1975.

Done in the City of Manila, this 27th day of May, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and seventy-five.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS
President

Republic of the Philippines

By the President:

(Sgd.) ALEJANDRO MELCHOR
Executive Secretary

MALACAÑANG
RESIDENCE OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES
MANILA

PRESIDENTIAL DECREE No. 712

AMENDING COMMONWEALTH ACT NO. 186, AS
AMENDED, AND CONVERTING THE PRESENT
FIXED MONTHLY PENSIONS OF THE GOVERN-

MENT SERVICE INSURANCE SYSTEM TO INDEXED MONTHLY PENSIONS AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.

WHEREAS, the fixed monthly annuities or pensions being received by government pensioners under Commonwealth Act No. 186, as amended, are hardly adequate to meet the increasing costs of living;

WHEREAS, the continuing erosion of the value of such fixed monthly annuities or pensions due to inflation or increase in the cost of living has aggravated the predicament of the retirees;

WHEREAS, the government is cognizant of the plight of government retirees and their families and is desirous of alleviating their predicament;

WHEREAS, a periodic adjustment of the fixed monthly pensions linked with the cost of living indices can protect the real value of the monthly annuities or pensions received by retirees from the erosive effects of inflation;

WHEREAS, the conversion of the fixed monthly annuities or pensions to indexed monthly pensions should in no way impair, diminish or abrogate the benefits presently enjoyed by retirees under Commonwealth Act No. 186, as amended, but should rather augment the present benefits;

WHEREAS, the periodic adjustments of monthly pensions must be done on a sound basis and such adjustments should conform with the financial and investment capability of the Government Service Insurance System without need of periodic increases in national government appropriations and contributions;

WHEREAS, the Government Service Insurance System must be endowed with the necessary powers and exemptions to enable it to maximize the administration of the various funds established by law;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, by virtue of the powers vested in me by the Constitution, do hereby decree and order that:

SECTION 1. *Conversion*.—The present fixed monthly pensions under Section 11 of Commonwealth Act No. 186, as amended, shall be converted into, as hereinafter provided, and shall be known as the "Indexed Monthly Pensions".

SEC. 2. *Definitions*.—When used in this Decree the following terms shall, unless the context otherwise indicates, have the following respective meanings:

- (a) "Fixed Monthly Pensions" shall mean the level of flat monthly annuities provided under Section 11 of Commonwealth Act No. 186, as amended.

- (b) "Indexed Monthly Pensions" shall mean the adjusted and adjustable monthly annuities to be provided under this Decree based on a cost of living index or other government indices.
- (c) "Cost of Living Index" or "Index" shall mean the Consumer Price Index for the Philippines, as compiled by the Central Bank of the Philippines.
- (d) "Adjustment Date" shall mean the first day of July in each calendar year.
- (e) "Average Monthly Index" for any year shall mean the result obtained by dividing by twelve the sum of the monthly Indices in the twelve-month period ending on the last day of December in such year.
- (f) "Index Ratio" for any Adjustment Date shall mean the result obtained by dividing by sixty the sum of the monthly Indices in the sixty-month period ending on the last day of December preceding such Adjustment Date.
- (g) "Conversion Factor" shall mean the variable for converting the Fixed Monthly Pensions into Indexed Monthly Pensions.
- (h) "Adjustment Factor" shall mean the variable for adjusting the Indexed Monthly Pensions on each Adjustment Date.
- (i) "Board" shall mean the Board of Trustees of the Government Service Insurance System.
- (j) "System" shall mean the Government Service Insurance System.
- (k) "Future Retirees" shall mean the present and future members of the Retirement Insurance Fund of the System whose actual retirement dates will be on or after July 1, 1975.
- (l) "Present Retirees" shall mean the members of the Retirement Insurance Fund of the System who have retired or will be retired prior to July 1, 1975.
- (m) "Deferred Period" shall mean the guaranteed period for which a retiree receives a lump sum payment in lieu of his Fixed Monthly Pensions and after which period future monthly pensions shall be payable to the retiree, for life.
- (n) Whenever used herein, the masculine pronoun shall include the feminine gender, the singular number shall include the plural, and the plural shall include the singular, unless the context indicates otherwise.

SEC. 3. *Adjustment.*—Any pension now being received and hereafter to be received under the provisions of Section 11 of Commonwealth Act No. 186, as amended, shall be adjusted by the System upon recommendation of the General Manager of the System and approved by the President of the Philippines in accordance with such guidelines as may from time to time and as circumstances may warrant. Until amended or modified as provided above the following guidelines shall apply:

(a) Future Retirees—

- (1) For Future Retirees who do not elect the lump sum payment—

The Fixed Monthly Pensions of a Future Retiree who does not elect the lump sum payment shall be converted into Indexed Monthly Pensions on his actual retirement date, based on the Conversion Factor applicable to the year of conversion and his year of retirement. The amount of

his converted Indexed Monthly Pensions shall be the product obtained by multiplying his Fixed Monthly Pensions by the applicable Conversion Factor, which amount shall remain constant until the Adjustment Date next following the date of conversion. Subsequent adjustments of his Fixed Monthly Pensions shall be effected on each succeeding Adjustment Date. The amount of the adjusted Indexed Monthly Pensions shall be the product obtained by multiplying his Indexed Monthly Pensions for the period next preceding each Adjustment Date by the Adjustment Factor for such Adjustment Date. The amount of such Indexed Monthly Pensions shall remain constant until the next Adjustment Date.

(2) For Future Retirees availing of the lump sum payment

(aa) The lump sum payment will be computed on the basis of the Fixed Monthly Pensions.

(bb) Should a Future Retiree survive the Deferred Period:

(i) He shall be entitled to an additional lump sum payment equal to the difference between the total of the Indexed Monthly Pensions payable during the Deferred Period and the lump sum amount actually received.

(ii) At the end of the Deferred Period, his Fixed Monthly Pensions will be converted to Indexed Monthly Pensions. The manner of conversion to Indexed Monthly Pensions shall be in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (a) (1) hereof.

(iii) Subsequent adjustments shall be effected once yearly on each succeeding Adjustment Date. Such adjustments shall be in accordance with the manner of adjustment of the Monthly Pensions as provided for in paragraph (a) (1) hereof.

(cc) No additional payment shall be made should the retiree die within the Deferred Period.

(b) Present retirees—

(1) For Present Retirees receiving Fixed Monthly Pensions—

All monthly pensions currently payable to Present Retirees shall be adjusted as follows:

(aa) The conversion of Indexed Monthly Pensions shall be effected as of July 1, 1975 based on the following Conversion Factors:

Year of Retirement	Conversion Factor
1959 and Prior	1.75
1960	1.72
1961	1.66
1962	1.63
1963	1.55
1964	1.46
1965	1.43
1966	1.39
1967	1.34
1968	1.32
1969	1.31
1970	1.21

Year of Retirement	Conversion Factor
1971	1.08
1972	1.04
1973	1.00
1974	1.00

The amount of the converted Indexed Monthly Pension for each Present Retiree shall be the product obtained by multiplying his Fixed Monthly Pension by the Conversion Factor corresponding to his year of retirement. The amount of such Indexed Monthly Pensions shall remain constant until the next Adjustment Date.

- (bb) Subsequent adjustments, if any, shall be effected once yearly on each succeeding Adjustment Date. Such adjustments shall be in accordance with the manner of adjustment of the Indexed Monthly Pensions payable to Future Retirees as provided for in paragraph (a) (1) hereof.
- (2) Present Retirees within the Deferred Period—
- (aa) No adjustment will be made on the lump sum value of the Fixed Monthly Pensions which have been paid to Present Retirees in advance prior to July 1, 1975.
- (bb) At the end of the Deferred Period, should a Present Retiree be then alive, his Fixed Monthly Pensions will be converted to Indexed Monthly Pensions in accordance with the manner of conversion provided for in paragraph (a) (1) hereof.
- (cc) Subsequent adjustments, if any, will be in accordance with the manner of adjustment of the Indexed Monthly Pensions as provided for in paragraph (a) (1) hereof.
- (3) No adjustment will be made on the value of the Fixed Monthly Pensions which have been paid to Present Retirees prior to July 1, 1975.

SEC. 4. *Provisos.*—The Indexed Monthly Pensions determined in accordance with Section 3 hereof shall in no case be less than the present Fixed Monthly Pensions under Section 11 of Commonwealth Act No. 186, as amended. Nor shall the Indexed Monthly Pensions under this Decree operate to abolish or impair the other retirement options (such as lump sum payments), benefits (such as survivors and disability benefits), and conditions provided under Sections 11 and 12 of the same Act.

SEC. 5. *Funding.*—There is hereby appropriated out of any fund in the National Treasury not otherwise appropriated, including special and corporate funds, such sums as may be necessary to meet unfunded prior and current liabilities of the Retirement Insurance Fund as of July 1, 1975, including such additional sums as may be required for the initial conversion of the Fixed Monthly Pensions of Present Retirees to Indexed Monthly Pensions. Or in lieu of the foregoing appropriation, in

Let us not forget two fundamental facts: First, the threat to our endangered planet derives from the destructiveness of Western industrial civilization and the arms race among the predatory powers; Second, the terrible wars have not been brought about by the poor peoples, but by the rich countries.

Now let me add a third fundamental factor: the People's Republic of China has developed in a little more than two decades without being a predatory nation, without, in plain words, taking anything away from anyone. She has developed and is developing, without impoverishing other nations and other peoples.

The major question on the agenda is still world peace and stability. We can only dream perhaps of a relation of harmony, rather than a relationship of power. Competitive rivalry in international affairs is still the main activity of certain nations. Until there is a change in attitudes, we have to accept this as a fact of our Asian—and respective national—existence.

This does not at all help the poor nations who need domestic tranquility and a certain measure of freedom from external pressures, in order to pursue their goal of national development. We realize the futility of seeking absolute security, but we understand also that we require a measure of it.

It has been said, not once but many times, that ours is the Asian century. If so, perhaps it is China who lends to this age its massive reality. We cannot leave Asia in loose association, while in other parts of the world, regional world communities are arising and are active in the promotion of their common interests and well-being. In time perhaps, if it is the objective, it should be possible to restore to Asia its lost communality.

It has been a great experience to visit with you. And our people and government are thankful for this opportunity to be able to express, in a small way, our appreciation of the hospitality and friendship that have been lavished upon us by our hosts during this most exciting visit.

Since our arrival in Peking last Saturday, you have given us the freedom of your beautiful and ancient city, and our talks concerning relations between our two countries have taken place in an atmosphere of mutual respect, understanding and utmost cordiality.

We shall leave this great country confident that we have reinstated a friendship that was among the first to be formed by the early Filipinos, before the advent of the Western colonizer, with any other nationality.

We shall depart this historic city encouraged that we leave behind us a sympathetic understanding of our efforts to unify and transform our nation, and make a contribution to the creation in the region of a new order, stability and economic efficiency.

I am returning to the Philippines with new vigor and hope.

As a token, therefore, of our renewed and revitalized friendship, it is my great privilege to offer a toast to Chairman Mao Tse-tung, to wish him good health, a long and fruitful life, and continuing progress and prosperity of the people of the People's Republic of China.

MGA HATOL NG KATAAS-TAASANG HUKUMAN
(DECISIONS OF THE SUPREME COURT)

[No. L-36232. December 19, 1974]

SECOND DIVISION

PIONEER INSURANCE AND SURETY CORPORATION, petitioner
and appellant *vs.* OLIVA YAP, represented by her
attorney-in-fact, CHUA SOON POON, respondent and
appellee.

Eriberto D. Ignacio for the petitioner.

Paculdo, Miranda, Marquez, Sibal and Associates for
the respondent.

APPEAL BY CERTIORARI from a decision of the Court
of Appeals.

SYNOPSIS

Respondent took out a fire insurance policy from petitioner covering her stocks, office furniture, fixtures and fittings in her store. The policy contained a co-insurance clause, which provided that in case respondent would secure other insurance or insurances over the same properties, notice thereof should be given to, and the particulars of such insurance or insurances endorsed on the policy by, petitioner. Without compliance of this provision, all benefits under the policy shall be forfeited. Subsequently, respondent took out another fire insurance policy covering the same properties without notice to and the written consent of petitioner. Later, a fire broke out and respondent's store was burned. Denied payment by petitioner, respondent went to the lower court and successfully obtained a favorable judgment for the payment of her policy. Petitioner appealed to respondent court, but the judgment of the lower court was affirmed. As a consequence, petitioner appealed the respondent court's decision to the Supreme Court.

Judgment appealed from reversed and set aside.

SYLLABUS
of the Ruling of the Court

1. INSURANCE; CONTRACT; PROHIBITION AGAINST CO-INSURANCE; EFFECT OF VIOLATION THEREOF.—Where the policy provides that unless notice of any insurance or insurances over the same property be given to and the particulars of such insurance or insurances endorsed on the policy by or on behalf of the insurer, a violation of this clause results in the avoidance of the insurer's liability on the contract.
2. *Id.*; *Id.*; *Id.*; INSURANCE PROCURED NOT A MERE SUBSTITUTION; CASE AT BAR.—The Court of Appeals says that the Great American Insurance policy on co-insurance was substituted by the Federal Insurance policy for the same amount, and

because it was a mere case of substitution, there was no necessity for its endorsement on the original policy. This finding, as well as reasoning, suffers from several flaws. There is no evidence to establish and prove such a substitution. If anything was substituted for the Great American Insurance policy, it could only be the Northwest Insurance policy.

3. COURT OF APPEALS; FINDINGS OF FACT; WHEN NOT BINDING ON SUPREME COURT.—Where the finding of the Court of Appeals is unsubstantiated by the evidence of record and indeed contrary to the stipulation and admission of a party, and is grounded entirely on speculation, surmises or conjectures, the same is not binding on the Supreme Court.
4. PLEADINGS AND PRACTICE; ALLEGATIONS; BURDEN OF PROOF LIES ON PARTY ALLEGING.—Under Section 1, Rule 131 of the Revised Rules of Court, each party is required to prove his own allegations, and not to shift such burden to the other.
5. OBLIGATIONS; WAIVER; REQUISITES.—A waiver must be express. If it is to be implied from conduct mainly, said conduct must be clearly indicative of a clear intent to waive such right. Especially in a case where a valuable right is assumed to have been waived, nothing less than a clear, positive waiver, made with full knowledge of the circumstances, is required.
6. INSURANCE; CONTRACT; AVOIDANCE FOR VIOLATION OF TERMS. *IPSO FACTO*.—By plain terms of the policy, other insurance without the consent of the insurer would *ipso facto* avoid the contract. It required no affirmative act of election on the part of the insurer to make operative the clause avoiding the contract, wherever the specified conditions should occur. Its obligations ceased, unless, being informed of the fact, it consented to the additional insurance.
7. *ID.*; *ID.*; *ID.*; CASE OF GENERAL INSURANCE & SURETY CORPORATION *vs.* HUA.—The validity of a clause in a fire insurance policy that the procurement of additional insurance without the consent of the insurer renders *ipso facto* the policy void is well-settled. Thus, in *General Insurance & Surety Corporation vs. Ng Hua*, 106 Phil. 1117, the Supreme Court held that violation of a co-insurance clause in a policy entitles the insurer to rescind the contract.
8. *ID.*; *ID.*; CO-INSURANCE; NOTICE TO AND ENDORSEMENT OF INSURER ON POLICY; PURPOSE.—The obvious purpose in requiring notice to and endorsement of the insurer on the policy in case of co-insurance is to prevent over-insurance and thus avert the perpetration of fraud. The public, as well as the insurer, is interested in preventing the situation in which a fire would be profitable to the insured.

OPINION OF THE COURT

FERNANDEZ, J.:

This is an appeal by certiorari from the decision of the Court of Appeals dated December 16, 1972, in CA-G.R. No. 36669-R, affirming the judgment of the Court of First Instance of Manila (Branch VI) in Civil Case No.

54508, which latter court declared plaintiff Oliva Yap, herein respondent, entitled to recover from defendant Pioneer Insurance & Surety Corporation, herein petitioner, the full amount of the damage insured in Policy No. 4219, which is ₱25,000.00, plus 12% of said sum from the date of filing of the complaint until full payment, in addition to the sum of ₱6,000.00 for attorney's fees, and costs.

Respondent Oliva Yap was the owner of a store in a two-story building located at No. 856 Juan Luna Street, Manila, where in 1962 she sold shopping bags and footwear, such as shoes, sandals and step-ins. Chua Soon Poon, Oliva Yap's son-in-law, was in charge of the store.

On April 19, 1962, respondent Yap took out Fire Insurance Policy No. 4216 from petitioner Pioneer Insurance & Surety Corporation with a face value of ₱25,000.00 covering her stocks, office furniture, fixtures and fittings of every kind and description. Among the conditions in the policy executed by the parties are the following:

"The Insured shall give notice to the Company of any insurance or insurances already effected, or which may subsequently be effected, covering any of the property hereby insured, and unless such notice be given and the particulars of such insurance or insurances be stated in or endorsed on this Policy by or on behalf of the Company before the occurrence of any loss or damage, all benefits under this Policy shall be forfeited." (Italics supplied)

"It is understood that, except as may be stated on the face of this policy there is no other insurance on the property hereby covered and no other insurance is allowed except by the consent of the Company endorsed hereon. Any false declaration or breach or this condition will render this policy null and void."

At the time of the insurance on April 19, 1962 of Policy No. 4219 in favor of respondent Yap, an insurance policy for ₱20,000.00 issued by the Great American Insurance Company covering the same properties was noted on said policy as co-insurance (Annex "1-E"). Later, on August 29, 1962, the parties executed Exhibit "1-K", as an endorsement on on Policy No. 4219, stating:

"It is hereby declared and agreed that the co-insurance existing at present under this policy is as follows: ₱20,000.00—Northwest Ins., and not as originally stated. (Italics supplied)

"Except as varied by this endorsement, all other terms and conditions remain unchanged."

Still later, or on September 26, 1962, respondent Oliva Yap took out another fire insurance policy for ₱20,000.00 covering the same properties, this time from the Federal Insurance Company, Inc., which new policy was, however, procured without notice to and the written consent of petitioner Pioneer Insurance & Surety Corporation and,

therefore, was not noted as a co-insurance in Policy No. 4219.

At dawn on December 19, 1962, a fire broke out in the building housing respondent Yap's above-mentioned store, and the said store was burned. Respondent Yap filed an insurance claim, but the same was denied in petitioner's letter of May 17, 1963 (Exhibit "G"), on the ground of "breach and/or violation of any and/or all terms and conditions" of Policy No. 4219.

On July 17, 1963, Oliva Yap filed with the Court of First Instance of Manila the present complaint, asking, among others, for payment of the face value of her fire insurance policy. In its answer, petitioner alleged that no property belonging to plaintiff Yap and covered by the insurance policy was destroyed by the fire; that Yap's claim was filed out of time; and that Yap took out an insurance policy from another insurance company without petitioner's knowledge and/or endorsement, in violation of the express stipulations in Policy No 4219, hence, all benefits accruing from the policy were deemed forfeited.

As already stated at the beginning of this opinion, the trial court decided for plaintiff Oliva Yap; and its judgment was affirmed in full by the Court of Appeals.

The vital issue in this appeal is whether or not petitioner should be absolved from liability on Fire Insurance Policy No. 4219 on account of any violation by respondent Yap of the co-insurance clause therein.

In resolving this problem, the Court of Appeals stated in its decision:

"5. The plaintiff-appellee has not violated the other insurance clause (Exhibit 1-F) of the insurance Policy No. 4219 that would justify the defendant-appellant, as insurer, to avoid its liability thereunder. It appears on the face of said policy that a co-insurance in the amount of P20,000.00 was secured from the Great American Insurance and was declared by the plaintiff-appellee and recognized by the defendant-appellant. This was later on substituted for the same amount and secured by the Federal Insurance Company. Chua Soon Poon, cn being cross-examined by counsel for the defendant-appellant, declared that the Great American Insurance policy was cancelled because of the difference in the premium and the same was changed for that of the Federal (t.s.n., hearing of December 1, 1964, pp. 35-36). Contrary to the assertion of the defendant-appellant, the Great American Insurance policy was not substituted by the Northwest Insurance policy. As admitted by the defendant-appellant in its brief (p. 48), the fire insurance policy issued by the Great American Insurance Company for P20,000.00 (Exhibit 1-E) was cancelled on August 29, 1962. On the other hand, the fire insurance policy issued by the Northwest Insurance & Surety Company for P20,000.00 (Exhibit 1-K) was taken out on July 23, 1962. How then can the Northwest Insurance policy issued on July 23, 1962, be considered as having substituted the Great American policy which was cancelled only on August 29,

1962? The defendant-appellant can be considered to have waived the formal requirement of indorsing the policy of co-insurance since there was absolutely no showing that it was not aware of said substitution and preferred to continue the policy (Gonzales La O *vs.* Yek Tong Lin Fire and Marine Insurance Co., 55 Phil. 386). Even assuming that the defendant-appellant did not indorse the Federal Insurance policy, there is no question that the same was only a substitution and did not in any way increase the amount of the declared co-insurance. In other words, there was no increase in the risk assumed by the defendant-appellant."

We do not agree with the conclusion of the Court of Appeals.

There was a violation by respondent Oliva Yap of the co-insurance clause contained in Policy No. 4219 that resulted in the avoidance of petitioner's liability. The insurance policy for ₱20,000.00 issued by the Great American Insurance Company covering the same properties of respondent Yap and duly noted on Policy No. 4219 as co-insurance, ceased, by agreement of the parties (Exhibit "1-L"), to be recognized by them as a co-insurance policy. The Court of Appeals says that the Great American Insurance policy was substituted by the Federal Insurance policy for the same amount, and because it was a mere case of substitution, there was no necessity for its endorsement on Policy No. 4219. This finding, as well as reasoning, suffers from several flaws. There is no evidence to establish and prove such a substitution. If anything was substituted for the Great American Insurance policy, it could only be the Northwest Insurance policy for the same amount of ₱20,000.00. The endorsement (Exhibit "1-K") quoted above shows the clear intention of the parties to recognize on the date the endorsement was made (August 29, 1962), the existence of only one co-insurance, and that is the Northwest Insurance policy, which according to the stipulation of the parties during the hearing, was issued on August 20, 1962 (t.s.n., January 12, 1965, pp. 3-4) and endorsed only on August 29, 1962. The finding of the Court of Appeals that the Great American Insurance policy was substituted by the Federal Insurance policy is unsubstantiated by the evidence of record and indeed contrary to said stipulation and admission of respondent, and is grounded entirely on speculation, surmises or conjectures, hence, not binding on the Supreme Court.¹

The Court of Appeals would consider petitioner to have waived the formal requirement of endorsing the policy of co-insurance "since there was absolutely no showing that it was not aware of said substitution and preferred to continue the policy." The fallacy of this argument is

¹ Ramos, et al., *vs.* Pepsi-Cola Bottling Company of the Philippines, et al., L-22533, February 9, 1967, 19 SCRA 289, 291-292.

that, contrary to Section 1, Rule 131 of the Revised Rules of Court, which requires each party to prove his own allegations, it would shift to petitioner, respondent's burden of proving her proposition that petitioner was aware of the alleged substitution, and with such knowledge preferred to continue the policy. Respondent Yap cites *Gonzales La O vs. Yek Tong Lin Fire and Marine Insurance Co., Ltd.*² to justify the assumption but in that case, unlike here, there was knowledge by the insurer of violations of the contract, to wit: "If, with the knowledge of the existence of other insurances which the defendant deemed violations of the contract, it has preferred to continue the policy, its action amounts to a waiver of the annulment of the contract . . ." A waiver must be express. If it is to be implied from conduct mainly, said conduct must be clearly indicative of a clear intent to waive such right. Especially in the case at bar where petitioner is assumed to have waived a valuable right, nothing less than a clear, positive waiver, made with full knowledge of the circumstances, must be required.

By the plain terms of the policy, other insurance without the consent of petitioner would *ipso facto* avoid the contract. It required no affirmative act of election on the part of the company to make operative the clause avoiding the contract, wherever the specified conditions should occur. Its obligations ceased, unless, being informed of the fact, it consented to the additional insurance.

The validity of a clause in a fire insurance policy to the effect that the procurement of additional insurance without the consent of the insurer renders *ipso facto* the policy void is well-settled:

"In *Milwaukee Mechanids' Lumber Co., vs. Gibson*, 199 Ark. 542, 134 S. W. 2d 521, 522, a substantially identical clause was sustained and enforced, the court saying: 'The rule in this state and practically all of the states is to the effect that a clause in a policy to the effect that the procurement of additional insurance without the consent of the insurer renders the policy void is a valid provision. The earlier cases of *Planters Mutual Insurance Co., vs. Green*, 72 Ark. 305, 80 S.W. 151, and *Nabors vs. Dixie Mutual Fire Insurance Co.*, 84 Ark. 184, 105 S.W. 92, are to the same effect.' And see *Vance, Insurance*, 2nd Ed., 725. (*Roach vs. Arkansas Farmers Mut. Fire Ins. Co.*, [Ark. Nov. 14, 1949] 224 S.W. 2d 48, 49.)

"2. Where a policy contains a clause providing that the policy shall be void if insured has or shall procure any other insurance on the property, the procurement of additional insurance without the consent of the insurer avoids the policy." (*Planters' Mut. Ins. Ass'n., vs. Green* [Supreme Court of Arkansas, March 19, 1904] 80 S.W., 151.)

² 55 Phil., 386.

"3. The policy provided that it should be void in case of other insurance 'without notice and consent of this company.* * *'. It also authorized the company to terminate the contract at any time, at its option, by giving notice and refunding a ratable proportion of the premium. *Held*, that additional insurance, unless consented to, or unless a waiver was shown, *ipso facto* avoided the contract, and the fact that the company had not, after notice of such insurance, cancelled the policy, did not justify the legal conclusion that it had elected to allow it to continue in force." (Johnson vs. American Fire Ins., Co., [Supreme Court of Minnesota, Aug. 12, 1889] 43 N.W., 59)

The aforesaid principles have been applied in this jurisdiction in *General Insurance & Surety Corporation vs. Ng Hua*³. There, the policy issued by the General Insurance & Surety Corporation in favor of respondent Ng Hua contained a provision identical with the provisions in Policy No. 4219 quoted above.⁴ This Court, speaking thru Justice Cesar P. Bengson, in reversing the judgment of the Court of Appeals and absolving the insurer from liability under the policy, held:

"* * * And considering the terms of the policy which required the insured to declare other insurances, the statement in question must be deemed to be a statement (warranty) binding on both insurer and insured, that there were no other insurance on the property.* * *

"The annotation then, must be deemed to be a warranty that the property was not insured by any other policy. Violation thereof entitled the insurer to rescind. (Sec. 69, Insurance Act.) Such misrepresentation is fatal in the light of our views in *Santa Ana vs. Commercial Union Assurance Company, Ltd.*, 55 Phil. 329. The materiality of nondisclosure of other insurance policies is not open to doubt.

"Furthermore, even if the annotation were overlooked, the defendant insurer would still be free from liability because there is no question that the policy issued by General Indemnity has not been stated in nor endorsed on Policy No. 471 of defendant. And as stipulated in the above-quoted provisions of such policy 'all benefit under this policy shall be forfeited.' (Italics supplied)

The obvious purpose of the aforesaid requirement in the policy is to prevent over-insurance and thus avert the perpetration of fraud. The public, as well as the insurer, is interested in preventing the situation in which a fire would be profitable to the insured. According to Justice Story: "The insured has no right to complain, for he assents to comply with all the stipulation on his side, in order to entitle himself to the benefit of the contract, which, upon reason or principle, he has no right to ask the court to dispense with the performance of

³ 106 Phil., 1117, 1119-1120.

⁴ "The insured shall give notice to the company of any insurance or insurances already effected, or which may subsequently be effected, covering any of the property hereby insured and unless such notice be given and the particulars of such insurance or insurances be stated or endorsed on this policy by or in behalf of the company before the occurrence of any loss or damage, all benefits under this policy shall be forfeited."

his own part of the agreement, and yet to bind the other party to obligations, which, but for those stipulations, would not have been entered into."

In view of the above conclusion, We deem it unnecessary to consider the other defenses interposed by petitioner.

WHEREFORE, the appealed judgment of the Court of Appeals is reversed and set aside, and the petitioner absolved from all liability under the policy. Costs against private respondent.

SO ORDERED.

Fernando, J., Chairman, Barredo, Antonio and Aquino, JJ., concur.

Judgment reversed and set aside.

[No. L-35877. December 20, 1974]

EN BANC

THE PEOPLE OF THE PHILIPPINES, plaintiff-appellee, vs.
QUINTINO "BOY" YBAÑEZ, *et al.*, defendants. QUINTINO "BOY" YBAÑEZ, defendant-appellant.

Solicitor General Estelito P. Mendoza, assistant Solicitor General Octavio R. Ramirez and Solicitor Nathanael P. de Pano, Jr., for the plaintiff-appellee.

Edgardo J. Angara (Counsel de oficio) for defendant-appellant.

APPEAL from a judgment of the Court of First Instance of Agusan del Norte and Butuan City, Lopez Enage, J.

SYNOPSIS

Arraigned for the crime of robbery with homicide and rape, appellant pleaded not guilty. Subsequently, another arraignment was set, because, according to the trial court, appellant manifested in open court his willingness to enter a plea of guilty. Thus, with the assistance of a counsel *de oficio*, appellant withdrew his plea of not guilty and substituted it with one of guilty. Whereupon, the trial court sentenced him to death. Upon automatic review, the Supreme Court set aside the sentence for the reason that the trial court failed to take necessary steps to assure itself that the plea of guilty was not improvidently entered.

Judgment appealed from set aside and case remanded to trial court for new arraignment of appellant.

SYLLABUS

of the Ruling of the Court

1. CRIMINAL PROCEDURE; PLEA OF GUILTY TO CAPITAL OFFENSES; PLEA MUST NOT BE IMPROVIDENTLY ENTERED; TRIAL COURT FAILED TO ASSURE ITSELF THEREOF IN CASE AT BAR.—The trial court failed to take the necessary steps to assure itself the appellant's plea of guilty was not improvidently entered when all what it did was to remind him that "this is a case of robbery with homicide and rape" and to inform him that "(T) he least that you can get is the electric chair."
2. ID.; ID.; PLEA MUST NOT BE ACCEPTED WITH ALACRITY.—All trial judges should not accept with alacrity an accused's plea of guilty, for while justice demands a speedy administration, they are duty bound to be extra solicitous in seeing to it that when an accused pleads guilty he understands fully the meaning of his plea and the import of an inevitable conviction (*People vs. Apduhan*, L-19491, August 30, 1968).
3. ID.; ID.; TESTIMONY MAY BE TAKEN TO ESTABLISH GUILT AND PRECISE DEGREE OF ACCUSED'S CULPABILITY.—In capital offenses, the taking of testimony, notwithstanding the plea of guilty, is the proper and prudent course to follow to establish the guilt and precise degree of culpability of the accused, and not only to satisfy the trial judge but to aid the Supreme Court in determining whether the accused really and truly understood and comprehended the meaning, full significance and

consequences of his plea (*People vs. Lacson*, L-33060, February 25, 1974).

4. ID.; ID.; INSUFFICIENT TO BE THE BASIS OF SUMMARY JUDGMENT.—In sum and substance, it will not suffice, under the law providing for compulsory review of death sentences by the Supreme Court, that the accused's plea of guilty is admitted and, on the basis thereof, that judgment is summarily rendered (*People vs. Busa*, L-32047, June 25, 1973).
5. CAPITAL OFFENSES; JUDICIAL REVIEW OF CONVICTION THEREFOR; ESSENCE.—The essence of judicial review of judgments in capital offenses is that while society allows violent retribution for heinous crimes committed against it, it always must make certain that blood of the innocent is not spilled, or that the guilty are not made to suffer more than their just measure of punishment and retribution (*People vs. Busa*, L-32047, June 25, 1973).
6. ID.; DEATH SENTENCE; WHEN VALID.—A judgment meting out penalty of death is valid only if it is susceptible of a fair and reasonable examination by the Supreme Court (*People vs. Busa*, L-32047, June 25, 1973).
7. ID.; ID.; JUDGMENT SET ASIDE BECAUSE OF IMPROVIDENT PLEA OF GUILTY.—Because appellant's plea of guilty to the capital offense of robbery with homicide and rape was improvidently entered, the judgment sentencing him to death must be set aside and the case remanded to the lower court for new arraignment.

OPINION OF THE COURT

MAKALINTAL, C.J.:

In an information dated February 10, 1967 filed in the Court of First Instance of Agusan del Norte and Butuan City, Quintino "Boy" Ybañez and six others were charged with the complex crime of robbery with homicide and rape* On July 19, 1967 Ybañez was arraigned. With the assistance of counsel *de oficio*, Atty. Jose R. Villanueva, he pleaded not guilty to the charge. When the case was called for trial on August 21, 1967 the prosecution presented Rufina Lantajo Perol, who testified on the circumstances attending the commission of the crime. It appears, however, that on the same day Ybañez' counsel had moved for a separate trial, which motion was granted by the court.

On the night of August 22, 1967 accused Ybañez, together with one of his co-accused, escaped from the provincial jail, so the hearing of the case had to be suspended indefinitely. He was subsequently apprehended, after which, Atty. Tranquilino O. Calo, Jr. was appointed as his counsel *de oficio*. In an order dated October 11, 1968 the trial court reset the case for arraignment and trial on November 11, 1968. On that date Ybañez was arraigned for the second time and with the assistance of his new counsel *de oficio* he entered a plea of not guilty. Thereupon the lower court set the trial on the merits for February 6, 1969.

* Criminal Case No. 3339.

Meanwhile, in an order dated November 27, 1968, the trial court appointed Atty. Ismael Sanchez as counsel *de oficio* for accused Ybañez "for purposes of arraignment only" and set the arraignment for the next day. This order was issued, according to the court, because Ybañez "manifested in open court his willingness to enter a plea of guilty despite the fact that he was apprised by the court that the charge against him, being a complex crime, would force this court to give him the maximum penalty of the greater crime charged which is Death." However, "upon request of accused Quintino 'Boy' Ybañez on the ground that he needs the presence of his counsel *de oficio*, Atty. Tranquilino O. Calo, Jr.," the trial court ordered that the case be called on February 6, 1969, as previously scheduled. Thereafter the arraignment was postponed twice more, first to March 10 and secondly to April 10, 1969.

On this last mentioned date the trial court appointed Atty. Alfredo Sabater as counsel *de oficio* for accused Ybañez "for purposes of arraignment only." With the assistance of this new counsel Ybañez was allowed to withdraw his plea of not guilty and to substitute it with one of guilty. Whereupon the trial court sentenced him to death.

The case is now before Us for mandatory review.

This Court appointed Atty. Edgardo J. Angara as counsel *de oficio*. In his exhaustive and well-written brief, counsel asks that the judgment of the trial court be set aside and that the case be remanded for further appropriate proceedings. He alleges, among other things, that the trial court erred in convicting the accused solely on his plea of guilty without having sufficiently explained to him the nature of the crime charged and the consequences of a plea of guilty; and in not taking evidence to guide the appellate court in determining whether or not said accused understood the consequences of his plea and whether or not the circumstances really justified the imposition of the death penalty.

In his manifestation and motion in lieu of appellee's brief, the Solicitor General agrees with counsel and makes the same prayer for remand.

We set aside the decision of the trial court.

The transcript of the stenographic notes taken during the arraignment on April 10, 1969 reads:

"COURT:

Appearances:

"FISCAL FAMADOR:

Ready for the people Your Honor.

"COURT:

Appearance for the accused:

"ATTY. AMOROSO:

. . . .

"COURT:

Where is your lawyer Quintino Ybañez?

"ACCUSED YBAÑEZ:

I do not have any lawyer, sir.

"COURT:

Are you going to plead guilty?

"ACCUSED YBAÑEZ:

Yes, Your Honor.

"COURT:

Remember, this is a case of robbery with homicide and rape.
The least that you can get is the electric chair.

"ACCUSED YBAÑEZ:

Yes, Your Honor.

"COURT:

Is the Court right Fiscal? What penalty can you recommend? I don't think it can be brought lower. What do you say Fiscal?

"FISCAL FAMADOR:

The offense committed is a complex offense and the maximum penalty is death, maximum of the graver offense. The prosecution can only abide by the Rules and I leave to the counsel whatever mitigating circumstance he can invoke.

"COURT:

Was Quintino Ybañez already arraigned?

"FISCAL FAMADOR:

Yes, Your Honor.

"COURT:

Quintino Ybañez, do you need a counsel *de oficio* for purposes of your plea of guilty in the absence of your counsel *de oficio*, Atty. Tranquilino O. Calo, Jr.?

"ACCUSED YBAÑEZ:

Yes, Your Honor.

"COURT:

I will give you a retired Provincial Fiscal of Leyte who has been such for twelve years. Atty. Alfredo Sabater is hereby appointed counsel *de oficio* for accused Quintino "Boy" Ybañez for purposes of arraignment only, the accused having manifested in open court his willingness to plead guilty.

So ordered.

"SECOND CALL:

.

"COURT:

Appearances:

"ATTY. SABATER:

Appearing Your Honor as counsel *de oficio* for the accused. After explaining to him the advantages and disadvantages of arraigning him today, the accused is insistent and desires to be arraigned today.

"COURT:

As far as the record is concerned, has Ybañez been arraigned already?

"ATTY. SABATER:

Yes, Your Honor.

"COURT:

All right, in the interest of justice, let his plea of not guilty be withdrawn.

"ATTY. SABATER:

In view of the manifestation of the accused Your Honor, we are, therefore, respectfully withdrawing his plea of not guilty when he was last arraigned and ask that it be substituted to a plea of guilty.

"COURT:

Any objection Fiscal?

"FISCAL FAMADOR:

No objection, Your Honor.

"COURT:

As prayed for by Atty. Alfredo Sabater, counsel *de oficio* for accused Quintino "Boy" Ybañez, the plea of not guilty of the accused is hereby withdrawn and the said accused is hereby ordered arraigned anew.

(The Information was read by the Interpreter to accused Quintino "Boy" Ybañez).

"INTERPRETER:

Are you guilty or not?

"ACCUSED YBAÑEZ:

Your Honor, before I make a plea of guilty, I want to say something to this Honorable Court. The truth Your Honor please is in connection with this case, these two people now, Perol and Rele are not involved in the crime. The only ones who committed the crime were Tony Burdeos, Bayugan, a certain Ben Waray Waray and me. That is the truth Your Honor.

"COURT:

Do you have anything more to say?

ACCUSED YBAÑEZ:

No more, Your Honor.

"COURT:

What do you say?

"ATTY. SABATER:

The accused already explained to the Honorable Court the reason why he is pleading guilty. In view of that Your Honor, we submit his plea of guilty.

"COURT:

Have we began already the trial of this case Fiscal?

"FISCAL FAMADOR:

Yes, Your Honor.

"COURT:

Then the plea of guilty cannot be availed of anymore, Fiscal, as a mitigating circumstance. What penalty do you recommend?

"FISCAL FAMADOR:

Article 48 of the Revised Penal Code says when the crime is committed, complexed with another, the maximum penalty of the graver offense is invoked. The offenses committed are punishable from life to death.

"Court:

Sentence—

"When this case was called for arraignment, accused Quintino "Boy" Ybañez appeared in court accompanied by his counsel *de oficio*, Atty. Alfredo Sabater, who upon being arraigned in open court voluntarily and spontaneously declared GUILTY to the information of robbery with homicide and rape read to him. The prosecution was represented by First Assistant Fiscal Elmo M. Famador.

"The Court, accepting the plea of guilty, hereby finds accused Quintino "Boy" Ybañez guilty beyond reasonable doubt of the crime of robbery, complexed with homicide and rape provided for and punished under Arts. 294, 249 and 335 of the Revised Penal Code.

"Considering no mitigating circumstance in his favor, the plea of guilty not being considered as a mitigating circumstance in view of the fact that the prosecution has already started to present its witnesses against said defendant, and considering that all the aggravating circumstances have been admitted by the said accused, the Court finds it its painful duty to hereby sentence said accused, pursuant to Art. 48 of the Revised Penal Code, to the maximum penalty of DEATH by electrocution, to indemnify the heirs of deceased Jorge Lantajo the sum of P12,000.00 and to pay one-third (1/3) of the costs.

"The weapon used in the commission of robbery and homicide was not recovered.

"So ORDERED."

The aforequoted transcript of the proceedings shows that the trial court failed to take necessary steps to assure itself that the plea of guilty was not improvidently entered, that is, with full knowledge of the meaning, significance and consequences of his act, especially considering that he had twice before pleaded not guilty. All the court did was to remind the appellant that "this is a case of robbery with homicide and rape" and to inform him that "(T)he least that you can get is the electric chair."

The trial court disregarded our injunction in *People vs. Apduhan*⁽¹⁾ to all trial judges to "refrain from accepting with alacrity an accused's plea of guilty, for while justice demands a speedy administration, judges are duty bound to be extra solicitous in seeing to it that when an accused pleads guilty he understands fully the meaning of his plea and the import of an inevitable conviction." In *People vs. Lacson*,⁽²⁾ this Court had occasion to reiterate the rule "that in capital offenses the taking of testimony, notwithstanding the plea of guilty, is the proper and prudent course to follow to establish the guilt and precise degree of culpability of the accused and not only to satisfy the trial judge but to aid the Supreme Court in determining whether accused

⁽¹⁾ L-19491, August 30, 1968, 24 SCRA 817.

⁽²⁾ L-33060, February 25, 1974, 55 SCRA 589.

really and truly understood and comprehended the meaning, full significance and consequences of his plea.”

What this Court said in *People vs. Busa*³ is particularly apropos: “In sum and substance, it will not suffice, under the law providing for compulsory review of death sentences by this Court, that the accused’s plea of guilty is admitted and, on the basis thereof, that judgment is summarily rendered. The essence of judicial review in capital offenses is that while society allows violent retribution for heinous crimes committed against it, it always must make certain that blood of the innocent is not spilled, or that the guilty are not made to suffer more than their just measure of punishment and retribution. Thus, a judgment meting out penalty of death is valid only if it is susceptible of a fair and reasonable examination by this Court.”

WHEREFORE, the judgment appealed from is hereby set aside and the case remanded to the court *a quo* for a new arraignment of the accused with the assistance of counsel and for further proceedings in accordance with law and consistently with the views herein expressed.

Castro, Fernando, Teehankee, Barredo, Makasiar, Antonio Esguerra and Fernandez, JJ., concur.

Judgment appealed from set aside and case remanded to trial court for new arraignment.

³ L-32047, June 25, 1973, 51 SCRA 317.
085218—3

[G. R. No. L-38051. December 26, 1974]

SECOND DIVISION

SEVERINO PAREDES, and VICTORIO G. IGNACIO, petitioners
vs. THE HON. JOSE L. MOYA, Judge of the CFI of
Manila, Br. IX and CARMENCITA NAVARRO—Adminis-
tratrix (Substituted for deceased August Kuntze,
respondents.

Camilo V. Peña & Associates for the petitioners.

Manuel S. Tonogbanua for the respondents.

PETITION FOR CERTIORARI.

SYNOPSIS

In the lower court, judgment was rendered ordering the respondent to pay petitioner's claim for separation and overtime pays. Brought to the Court of Appeals and pending the appeal, respondent died and was substituted by the administratrix of his estate. The appeal was dismissed for appellant's failure to file a record on appeal. Before the lower court, execution of judgment, was carried out, auction sale was conducted and ownership over two lots of the respondent was acquired by petitioner Paredes, which were later sold to his co-petitioner Ignacio. Subsequently, the lower court ordered the setting aside of the writ of execution, the sheriff sale and public auction held without prejudice to the filing of the judgment as a claim in the proceedings for the settlement of the estate of the deceased. Hence this petition impugning the legality of the respondent judge's order.

The court ruled that the challenged order was correctly issued.

Petition dismissed.

SYLLABUS

of the Ruling of the Court

1. CIVIL PROCEDURE; ACTIONS; SURVIVAL OF ACTION; IN MONEY CLAIMS ACTIONS SURVIVE WHERE DEFENDANT DIES DURING PENDENCY OF APPEAL.—In the case of a money claim, where the defendant dies during the pendency of his appeal from the judgment rendered against him, the appeal should not be dismissed; it should continue, but the deceased defendant should be substituted by his legal representative, namely, the executor or administrator of the estate. This would prevent a useless repetition of presenting anew before the probate court the evidence already presented in the Court of First Instance on the validity of the claim.
2. ID.; ID.; ID.; ID.; PROPER ACTION OF PLAINTIFF.—If the judgment of the lower court is affirmed, the plaintiff must afterwards go to the probate court for an order directing the executor or administrator to satisfy the judgment. The Court of First Instance that originally rendered the judgment has no power to order its execution and a levy on the properties of the

deceased because the same are already in *custodia legis* in the probate court where administration proceedings for the settlement of the estate of the deceased defendant are already pending.

3. ID.; ID.; ID.; DEATH OF DEFENDANT BEFORE FINAL JUDGMENT; EFFECT THEREON.—When the action is for the recovery of money, debt or interest thereon, and the defendant dies before final judgment in the Court of First Instance, it shall be dismissed to be prosecuted in the manner especially provided in the rules. (Sec. 21, rule 3, Rules of Court)
4. ID.; ID.; JUDGMENT FOR MONEY AGAINST DECEASED MUST BE FILED ON TIME, BEFORE THE PROBATE COURT.—Judgment for money against the decedent must be filed at the time limited in the notice (to creditors) before the court where the administration proceeding involving the estate of the deceased are pending, otherwise, they are barred forever, except that they may be set forth as counterclaims in any action that the executor or administrator may bring against the claimants.
5. ID.; ID.; FINAL CHARACTER THEREOF.—The validity of the money claim covered by a judgment against the decedent which has already become final and executory can no longer be litigated in the court where administration proceedings for the settlement of the properties of the deceased are still pending, unlike the other money claims whose validity may yet be challenged by the executor or administrator.
6. ID.; ID.; EXECUTION NOT AVAILABLE TO SATISFY JUDGMENT AGAINST DECEASED DEFENDANT.—In money judgments against the deceased that have already become final, no writ of execution should issue against the properties of the deceased. The claim for satisfaction thereof should be presented in the probate court for payment by the administrator.
7. ID.; ID.; ID.; LEGAL BASIS FOR FILING THE SAME IN THE ADMINISTRATION PROCEEDINGS OF THE ESTATE OF THE DECEASED.—The legal basis for such a procedure is the fact that in the testate or intestate proceedings to settle the estate of deceased person, the properties belonging to the estate are under the jurisdiction of the court and such jurisdiction continues until said properties have been distributed among the heirs entitled thereto. During the pendency of the proceedings all the estate is in *custodia legis* and the proper procedure is not to allow the sheriff, in the case of court judgment, to seize the properties but to ask the court for an order to require the administrator to pay the amount due from the estate and required to be paid.
8. ID.; ID.; JUDGMENTS; EFFECT OF VOID JUDGMENT.—A void judgment or order is in legal effect no judgment or order. By it no rights are divested. From it no rights can be obtained. Being worthless, it neither binds nor bars anyone. All acts performed under it and all claims flowing from it are void.
9. ID.; ID.; ID.; DECISION AFFIRMING THE NULLIFICATION BY THE LOWER COURT OF ITS ORDER OF EXECUTION AND PUBLIC AUCTION SALE AND DISMISSING THE PETITION FOR CERTIORARI BINDS CO-PETITIONER.—The case against petitioner binds his co-petitioner who had purchased the lots acquired by the former after the execution sale. He cannot be considered as a purchaser in good-faith for he purchased the “right of execution sale” of petitioner over the property in question at a time when the administratrix of the estate’s motion to quash the writ of execution and auction sale remained unsolved.

OPINION OF THE COURT

FERNANDEZ, J.

This is a petition for certiorari impugning the legality of the order of the respondent court dated November 2, 1973, nullifying its order of execution issued on August 18, 1973 pursuant to the judgment that has become final and executory on June 28, 1973, and the corresponding levy on execution on August 22, 1973 and the public auction sale held on October 2, 1973.

The background facts and circumstances of the instant case are as follows:

Petitioner Severino Paredes commenced a suit on January 4, 1964 in CFI-Manila, docketed as Civil Case No. 55880,¹ for the collection of separation and overtime pays against his employer, August Kuntze. On March 5, 1971, a decision was rendered against the defendant August Kuntze, from which judgment, he appealed to the Court of Appeals. While the case was pending appeal in the said Court, August Kuntze died on June 19, 1972. Accordingly, plaintiff Paredes (now petitioner) was duly notified.² Thereafter, Carmencita D. Navarro-Kuntze,³ administratrix of the estate of the deceased, was substituted in his place as party in the appealed case. On June 5, 1973 the Court of Appeals dismissed the appeal in said Civil Case No. 55880 for appellant's failure to file the printed record on appeal, and so the record of the case was ordered remanded to respondent court.⁴

A motion for execution was filed by plaintiff-appellee (petitioner Paredes). On August 22, 1973 the provincial Sheriff of Rizal levied on the properties of defendant-appellant (now substituted by the Administratrix of the estate of the Deceased, consisting of two (2) lots covered by TCT No. 45089 issued by the Register of Deeds of the Province of Rizal.⁵ In the auction sale conducted by the Sheriff of Rizal on October 2, 1973, plaintiff-appellee (petitioner Paredes) being the highest bidder, acquired said lot for the total sum of ₱17,296.16, as per certificate of sale which was duly annotated in the back of TCT No. 45089.⁶

However, in spite of a Motion to Quash the Writ of Execution filed by respondent-appellant (Administratrix) on September 6, 1973 and still pending resolution, petitioner Paredes (plaintiff-appellee, below) sold the property he

¹ Record, p. 2.

² Record, pp. 70-71

³ Ibid, p. 70.

⁴ Ibid, p. 70.

⁵ Ibid, p. 3.

⁶ Ibid, p. 4.

acquired in the execution sale in favor of his co-petitioner, Victorio Ignacio on October 10, 1973.⁷

Notwithstanding the vigorous opposition to the Motion to Quash the Writ of Execution, respondent Court, on November 2, 1973, issued an order setting aside the Writ of Execution of August 22, 1973, and the Sheriff's Sale and Public Auction of the property covered by TCT No. 45089, without prejudice to the filing of the judgment as a claim in the proceedings for settlement of the estate of the deceased.⁸

Various questions have been raised by the parties. We shall now rule on them.

We hold that in the case of a money claim, where the defendant dies during the pendency of his appeal from the judgment rendered against him, the appeal should not be dismissed; it should continue, but the deceased defendant should be substituted by his legal representative, namely, the executor or administrator of the estate. If the judgment of the lower court is affirmed, the plaintiff must afterwards go to the probate court for an order directing the executor or administrator to satisfy the judgment. The Court of First Instance that originally rendered the judgment has no power to order its execution and a levy on the properties of the deceased because the same are already in *custodia legis* in the probate court where administration proceedings for the settlement of the estate of the deceased defendant are already pending.

Section 21, Rule 3 of the Rules of Court, provides:

"When the action is for recovery of money, debt or interest thereon, and the defendant dies *before* final judgment in the Court of First Instance, it shall be dismissed to be prosecuted in the manner especially provided in these rules."

Conversely, if the defendant dies *after* final judgment has been rendered by the CFI, as in the case at bar, the action survives. And as already above stated, the appeal should proceed with the deceased defendant being substituted by his legal representative. This would prevent a useless repetition of presenting (anew) before the probate court the evidence already presented in the Court of First Instance on the validity of the claim. Consequently, contrary to respondents' claim, the judgment against the deceased Kuntze became final and executory; it was not arrested by his death on July 19, 1973.

But it was error on the part of the plaintiff Paredes, now one of the petitioners, to have the money judgment in his favor executed against the properties of the deceased Kuntze.

⁷ Ibid, p. 4.

⁸ Ibid, pp. 4-5.

The proper remedy of plaintiff Paredes should have been to file his claim in the administration proceedings of the estate of the deceased defendant Kuntze where private respondent is the administratrix, because:

"All claims for money against the decedent, arising from contract, express or implied, whether the same be due, not due, or contingent, all claims for funeral expenses and expenses for the last sickness of the decedent, and judgment for money against the decedent, must be filed within the time limited in the notice; (to the creditors) * * *."

Judgment for money against the decedent, must be filed at the time limited in the notice (to creditors) before the court where the administration proceeding involving the estate of the deceased Kuntze are pending. Section 5, Rule 86 of the Rules of Court provides:

"All claims for money against the decedent, arising from contract, express or implied, whether the same be due, not due, or contingent, all claims for funeral expenses and expenses for the last sickness of the decedent, and *judgment for money against the decedent, must be filed (before the probate court) within the time limited in the notice (to the creditors)*; otherwise they are barred forever, except that they may be set forth as counterclaims in any action that the executor or administrator may bring against the claimants." (Ist sentence, Section 5 Rule 86 of the Rules of Court) (Underscoring ours)

Consequently, the respondent court, in the challenged order of November 2, 1973, correctly nullified its order of execution issued on August 18, 1973 pursuant to the judgment which became final and executory on June 28, 1973 and the corresponding levy on execution on August 22, 1973 and the public auction sale held on October 2, 1973.

The judgment for money against the deceased stands in the same footing as:

"All claims for money against the decedent, arising from contract, express or implied, whether the same be due, not due, or contingent, all claims for funeral expenses and expenses for the last sickness of the decedent," (Ist sentence, Sec. 5, Rule 86 of the Rules of the Court).

although the validity of the money claim covered by a judgment against the decedent which has already become final and executory can no longer be litigated in the court where administration proceedings for the settlement of the properties of the deceased are still pending, unlike the other money claims whose validity may yet be challenged by the executor or administrator.

In the case of *Aldamiz vs. Judge of the Court of First Instance of Mindoro*, promulgated on December 29, 1949 (85 Phil. 228), We already held that the writ of execution was not the proper procedure for the payment of debts and expenses of the administration. The proper procedure is for the court to order the administratrix to make the pay-

ment; and if there is no sufficient cash on hand, to order the sale of the properties and out of the proceeds to pay the debts and expenses of the administration. We followed the same ruling in the case of *Domingo vs. Garlitos*, June 29, 1963, 8 SCRA 443, with respect to the payment of estate and inheritance taxes.

"The petition to set aside the above orders of the court below and for the execution of the claim of the Government against the estate must be denied for lack of merit. The ordinary procedure by which to settle claims of indebtedness against the estate of a deceased person, as an inheritance tax, is for the claimant to present a claim before the probate court so that said court may order the administrator to pay the amount thereof. To such effect is the decision of this Court in *Aldamiz vs. Judge of the Court of First Instance of Mindoro*, G.R. No. L-2360, Dec. 29, 1949 thus:

*" * * a writ of execution is not the proper procedure allowed by the Rules of Court for the payment of debts and expenses of administration. The proper procedure is for the court to order the sale of personal estate or the sale or mortgage of real property of the deceased and all debts or expenses of administration should be paid out of the proceeds of the sale or mortgage. The order for the sale or mortgage should be issued upon motion of the administrator and with the written notice to all the heirs, legatees and devisees residing in the Philippines, according to Rule 89, section 3 and Rule 90, section 2. And when sale or mortgage of real estate is to be made, the regulations contained in Rule 90, section 7, should be complied with.*

'Execution may issue only where the devisees, legatees or heirs have entered into possession of their respective portions in the estate prior to settlement and payment of the debts and expenses of administration and it is later ascertained that there are such debts and expenses to be paid, in which case "the court having jurisdiction of the state may, by order for that purpose, after hearing, settle the amount of their several liabilities, and order how much and in what manner each person shall contribute, and may issue execution if circumstances require" (Rule 39 section 6; see also Rule 74, section 4; Italics ours). And this is not the instant case.'

We hold that the same rule must be applied in connection with money judgments against the deceased that have already become final, such as the money judgment in favor of petitioner Paredes. No writ of execution should issue against the properties of the deceased. The claim for satisfaction of the money judgment should be presented in the probate court of payment by the administrator.

"The legal basis for such a procedure is the fact that in the testate or intestate proceedings to settle the estate of a deceased person, the properties belonging to the estate are under the jurisdiction of the Court and such jurisdiction continues until said properties have been distributed among the heirs entitled thereto. During the pendency of the proceedings all the estate is in *custodia legis* and the proper procedure is not to allow the sheriff, in the case of court judgment, to seize the properties but to ask the court for an order to require the administrator to pay the amount

due from the estate and required to be paid." "(Domingo vs. Garlitos, et al., June 29, 1963, 8 SCRA, 443, 446)

In this jurisdiction, a void judgment or order is in legal effect no judgment or order. By it no rights are divested. From it no rights can be obtained. Being worthless, it neither binds nor bars anyone. All acts performed under it and all claims flowing from it are void. (Chavez vs. Court of Appeals, et al., L-29169, August 19, 1968, 24, SCRA, 663).

Our decision in this case against the petitioner Paredes binds his co-petitioner Victorio G. Ignacio not only because the order of execution and the public auction sale in question are null and void, but also because petitioner Ignacio cannot be considered as a purchaser in good faith, for Ignacio purchased the "Right of Execution Sale" of Paredes over the property in question on October 10, 1973 when, at that time, the respondent administratrix of the estate of Kuntze had already filed on September 6, 1973 a motion to quash the Writ of Execution and auction sale; as a matter of fact the validity of said writ of execution was still up for respondent court's resolution on October 14, 1973 after the parties shall have submitted memoranda on the question raised in the aforesaid motion as required by the respondent court in its order of September 29, 1973.

IN VIEW OF THE FOREGOING, the order of the Lower Court nullifying its order of Execution of August 18, 1973, the levy on execution dated August 22, 1973, and the auction sale of October 2, 1973, is hereby affirmed and the petition for certiorari is hereby DISMISSED, "without prejudice to the filing of the judgment (in favor of Paredes) as a claim in the proceedings for the settlement of the estate of the deceased (Kuntze)." Without costs.

SO ORDERED.

Fernando, J., Chairman, Barredo, Antonio and Aquino, JJ., concur.

Petition dismissed.

[L-20610. January 9, 1975]

SECOND DIVISION

J. M. TUASON & Co., INC., Plaintiff-appellee, *vs.* ANTONIO ESTABILLO, Defendant-appellant.

Araneta, Mendoza and Papa for the plaintiff and appellee.

Cornelio S. Ruperto for the defendant and appellant.

PETITION FOR review of orders of Court of First Instance of Rizal, (Quezon City, Branch IV), Caluag, J.

SYNOPSIS

The trial court, on motion of plaintiff, issued a writ of execution and order of demolition to enforce the judgment by default against defendant. The latter moved to declare the writ and order of demolition, moot and unenforceable, on the grounds that the lower court had no jurisdiction over the case because the summons was served by an unauthorized special sheriff, and that plaintiff, having sold the questioned lot to another, had ceased to have interest in the case. The trial court denied the motion. Defendant appealed the order of denial and at the same time prayed for a restraining order. Plaintiff opposed the motion on the ground that the order of denial was not appealable. Notwithstanding the appeal, the defendant filed a motion for the reconsideration and relief from judgment, reiterating the same grounds stated in his appeal. Again, plaintiff opposed the motion contending that it was filed beyond the reglementary period; and, at the same time, defended the appointment of the special sheriff. The trial court denied the motion. Hence, this appeal on purely questions of law.

Appealed orders affirmed.

SYLLABUS

of the Ruling of the Court

1. APPEAL; JUDGMENT; WRIT OF EXECUTION NOT APPEALABLE.—writ of execution is not appealable where there is no allegation that it has varied the tenor of the judgment; otherwise, a case would never end for as often as an order of execution is issued, it would be appealable.
2. ID.; RELIEF FROM JUDGMENT; APPEAL FROM ORDER DENYING MOTION FOR RELIEF FROM JUDGMENT UNJUSTIFIED WHERE MOTION FOR RELIEF IS FRIVOLOUS.—An appeal from an order denying a motion for relief from a default judgment is unjustified and should be denied, where it appears that the motion for relief was filed out of time and merely as an afterthought, and was palpably frivolous and dilatory since it seeks relief from a judgment rendered nearly four years earlier.

3. SUMMONS; SUBSTITUTED SERVICE; SERVICE ON DEFENDANT'S NEPHEW, WHO IS A PERSON OF SUFFICIENT DISCRETION, IS EFFECTIVE.—A substituted service of summons on defendant under Section 8, Rule 14, Rules of Court is effective, where it appears that the summons was served on his nephew who was residing with him and whom the sheriff identified as a person of sufficient discretion to accept the service.
4. ID.; SPECIAL SHERIFF; COURT MAY APPOINT.—Summons may be served "for special reasons by any person especially authorized by the judge of the court issuing the summons" (Sec 5, Rule 14, Rules of Court).
5. ID.; PROOF OF SERVICE; REQUIREMENT THAT PROOF OF SERVICE MUST BE SWORN TO WHEN SERVED BY A PERSON OTHER THAN THE SHERIFF MAY BE WAIVED.—The irregularity consisting in the special sheriff's failure to swear to the proof of service of summons as required by Rule 14, Section 20 of the Rules of Court, if it vitiates the lower court's jurisdiction over defendant's person, is waived when defendant files motion to lift the order of default and for relief from judgment. The filing of said motions is tantamount to a voluntary appearance within the meaning of Section 23, Rule 14 of the Rules of Court.

OPINION OF THE COURT.

AQUINO, J.:

Antonio Estabillo appealed on pure questions of law from (a) the order of the Court of First Instance of Rizal, Quezon City Branch IV, dated October 13 (18), 1962, denying his motion to declare moot the writ of execution and order of demolition dated November 14, 1959 and (b) the order dated November 17, 1962, denying his motion for reconsideration and for relief from the judgment by default which was rendered on December 2, 1958 (200-201 Record on Appeal).

In that aforementioned judgment, Estabillo was ordered to vacate a lot with an area of around one hundred square meters located at Barrio North Tatalon, Sta. Mesa Heights Subdivision, Quezon City, owned by J. M. Tuason & Co., Inc., and to remove his house therefrom. In the order of demolition, the Sheriff of Quezon City was directed to remove Estabillo's house on January 5, 1960 (9-11, 38-39 Record on Appeal, Civil Case No. Q-3296).

This is one of the cases involving the Tatalon Estate which have taxed the attention of the courts for a considerable stretch of time (See *J. M. Tuason & Co., Inc. vs. Aguirre*, L-16827, January 31, 1963, 7 SCRA 109; *Evangelista vs. Deudor*, 106 Phil. 170; *J. M. Tuason & Co., Inc. vs. Register of Deeds of Quezon City and Aguila*, 112 Phil. 922; *Deudor vs. J. M. Tuason & Co., Inc.* 112 Phil. 53; *J. M. Tuason & Co. Inc. vs. Cadampog*, L-18815, April 27, 1963, 7 SCRA 808; *J. M. Tuason & Co., Inc. vs. Macalindong*, L-15398, December 29, 1962, 6 SCRA 938; *Abao vs. J. M. Tuason & Co., Inc.*, L-16796, January 30,

1962, 4 SCRA 119; Deudor *vs.* J. M. Tuason & Co., Inc., L-20105, October 31, 1963, 9 SCRA 444; Gonzales *vs.* J. M. Tuason & Co., Inc., L-21692, December 29, 1965, 15 SCRA 644; J. M. Tuason & Co., Inc., *vs.* Sanvictores, L-16836, January 30, 1962, 4 SCRA 123; J. M. Tuason & Co., Inc. *vs.* Magdangal, L-15539, January 30, 1962, 4 SCRA 84; J. M. Tuason & Co., Inc. *vs.* De Leon, L-16669, January 31, 1962, 4 SCRA 276; De Jesus *vs.* J. M. Tuason & Co., Inc., L-22184, October 20, 1966, 18 SCRA 403; J. M. Tuason & Co., Inc. *vs.* Rafor; L-15537, June 30, 1962, 5 SCRA 478; J. M. Tuason & Co., Inc. *vs.* De la Rosa, L-21904, October 29, 1966, 18 SCRA 591; Ruiz *vs.* J. M. Tuason & Co., Inc., L-18692, January 31, 1963, 7 SCRA 202; J. M. Tuason & Co., Inc. *vs.* Tongol, L-21877, February 28, 1966, 16 SCRA 331; Torres *vs.* J. M. Tuason & Co., Inc., L-19668, October 22, 1964, 12 SCRA 174. See also Vda. de Garcia *vs.* Caluag, CA-G. R. No. 29520-R, August 17, 1961, eleven cases, including Estabillo *vs.* Caluag, CA-G. R. No. 27399-R).

The antecedents of the appeal are as follows:

On August 16, 1958, J. M. Tuason & Co., Inc., (J. M. Tuason for short) filed against Estabillo in the Court of First Instance of Quezon City a complaint for forcible entry in order to eject him from the lot in question on the theory that he had occupied the lot through force, strategy and stealth.

The summons for Estabillo was served on October 20, 1958 on Roger Monteverde, his nephew who was residing with him and whom Rosauro P. Villamor, the special sheriff, identified as a person of sufficient discretion to accept service. Monteverde signed at the bottom of the original summons.

Estabillo did not answer the complaint within the reglementary period. The trial court, upon plaintiff's motion, declared him in default in its order of November 22, 1958.

J. M. Tuason presented its evidence *ex parte*. In a decision dated December 2, 1958 the lower court ordered Estabillo to vacate the lot in question, to remove his house therefrom and to pay J. M. Tuason the sum of thirty pesos a month "from the date of usurpation" until J. M. Tuason is restored to the possession of the lot.

In an order dated February 14, 1959 the lower court granted J. M. Tuason's motion for a writ of execution. The writ was issued on March 19, 1959.

On May 9, 1959 Estabillo appeared in the case through counsel. He filed a motion to declare void all the proceedings in the case on the ground that he had not been properly summoned and that the appointment of Villa-

mayor as special sheriff was void. J. M. Tuason opposed the motion. It was not resolved by the lower court.

The writ of execution was served on Mrs. Adelfa Estabillo by Elias T. Marfil, a deputy sheriff. In view of Estabillo's failure to vacate the lot, J. M. Tuason in a motion dated August 21, 1959 asked the lower court to issue an alias writ of execution and a special order of demolition.

On November 6, 1959, Estabillo opposed the motion on the ground that the case had become moot due to the decision in *Evangelista vs. Deudor*, 106 Phil. 170 wherein the compromise agreement regarding the rights of the Deudor family over the Tatalon estate was judicially recognized. He also asked that the order of default be lifted.

On November 14, 1959 the lower court ordered the sheriff to demolish Estabillo's house, if necessary, on January 5, 1960.

On November 25, 1959 Estabillo filed an *ex parte* motion to declare void all the proceedings in the case on the ground that the ejectment action contravened the aforementioned compromise agreement which supposedly authorized the filing of ejectment actions against squatters and not against purchasers of lots from the Deudor family. Estabillo also filed a motion to restrain the execution of the judgment. J. M. Tuason opposed both motions. Estabillo on December 12, 1959 reiterated his motion in an *ex parte* pleading for relief judgment. J. M. Tuason opposed the motion.

On January 18, 1960 Estabillo filed an *ex parte* motion for the suspension of the order of demolition. The court set it for hearing. The next day it denied the motion on the ground that the default judgment against Estabillo had long become final.

About twenty-one months later, or on October 23, 1961, J. M. Tuason filed a motion for the enforcement of the order of demolition. It was alleged in the motion that the Court of Appeals in CA-G. R. No. 27399-R rendered a decision on August 17, 1961 wherein it was held that the buyers of lots in the Tatalon Estate, who were included in the list, Annex B of the compromise agreement, and who had signified their intention to buy the lots, could not be ejected, whereas, the ejectment suits against those who were not included in Annex B could not be enjoined. J. M. Tuason alleged that Estabillo was not included in Annex B. Hence, the order for the demolition of his house could be executed.

Estabillo opposed the motion on the ground that in *J. M. Tuason & Co., Inc. vs. Court of Appeals*, 113 Phil. 673 (2 cases), there was allegedly an understanding that

during the pendency of those cases no demolition orders would be executed in Barrio Tatalon. J. M. Tuason denied the alleged understanding.

The lower court in its order of December 5, 1961 ordered the sheriff to enforce the order of demolition. It was not enforced.

On May 1, 1962 Estabillo, by way of revival of his unresolved motion of May 9, 1959, filed a motion to lift the special order of demolition on the ground that the lower court had no jurisdiction over the case because the summons was served by Villamayor who was not authorized to serve summons. Estabillo invoked the additional ground that J. M. Tuason had supposedly ceased to have any interest in the case because it had sold its rights over the lot in litigation to Jose Cua who had assumed the obligation of recovering its possession from the adverse claimants.

J. M. Tuason, in its opposition, contended that Estabillo's motion should be denied because the Court of Appeals in the case of Estabillo *vs.* Caluag, CA-G. R. No. 27399-R, August 17, 1961, had upheld the decision ejecting Estabillo. The lower court denied Estabillo's motion.

Estabillo moved for the reconsideration of the order of denial. J. M. Tuason opposed his motion. While that motion was pending, Estabillo on June 27, 1962 filed a motion for the suspension of the proceedings. He invoked Republic Act No. 3453, amending Republic Act No. 2616, which suspended ejectment proceedings against occupants of the Tatalon Estate.

J. M. Tuason opposed the motion for suspension. It assailed the constitutionality of Republic Act No. 3453. It cited the ruling in *J. M. Tuason & Co., Inc. vs. Court of Appeals*, 113 Phil. 673, 683, that the mere filing of the proceeding for the expropriation of the Tatalon Estate, without depositing the value thereof or without the coetaneous payment of just compensation, did not preclude J. M. Tuason from enforcing final judgments in eviction suits. (Compare with *Tuason vs. De Asis*, 107 Phil. 131. See *J. M. Tuason & Co., Inc. vs. Cabildo*, L-17168, October 31, 1962, 6 SCRA 477).

The lower court, in its order dated August 14, 1962, denied the motion for suspension of the order of demolition.

During the one and a half month period following the issuance of that order, the demolition was not carried out. On October 1, 1962 the Estabillo spouses filed a motion to declare as moot and unenforceable the writ of execution and order of demolition on the ground that J. M. Tuason had sold to Jose Cua the lot in litigation as

shown in a contract to sell dated May 16, 1960 and that the buyer had assumed the obligation of recovering the lot from the adverse claimants. (Note that the same point was raised in Estabillo's motion of May 1, 1962).

J. M. Tuason opposed the motion. It averred that the ownership of the lot had not yet been transferred to Cua and that it was optional upon J. M. Tuason to proceed or not to proceed with the order of demolition. The lower court denied the motion in open court on October 13, 1962 and in a confirmatory written order dated October 18, 1962.

On October 15, 1962 Estabillo filed a notice of appeal, stating that he was appealing from the order given in open court, denying his motion to declare moot the writ of execution and order of demolition. He prayed for a temporary restraining order.

On October 19, 1962 J. M. Tuason filed an opposition to the motion for a restraining order. It also opposed the appeal on the ground that the order of denial was not appealable. It cited the rule that ordinarily, an order of execution is not appealable.

Estabillo, in reply, cited the ruling that an order denying a motion for relief from judgment is appealable (*Pfleider vs. Hodges*, L-17683, September 26, 1962, 6 SCRA 25).

Cornelio Ruperto, Estabillo's lawyer, taking his cue from the ruling in the *Pfleider* case, realized that he should appeal from an order denying a petition for relief from judgment.

So, Ruperto, notwithstanding that he had already filed a notice of appeal and appeal bond on October 15, 1962, filed on October 31, 1962 a "motion for reconsideration and for relief from judgment" (on December 12, 1959 he had filed a motion for relief from judgment, 55-62 Record on Appeal) by repeating the grounds that the case had become academic due to the sale to Cua of the litigated lot and that the sheriff, who served the summons, had no authority to do so.

An affidavit of merits, which was sworn to by Ruperto rather than by Estabillo, was attached to the petition. What was recounted in that affidavit was that on February 15, 1957 or eighteen months before the ejectment suit was filed in this case, J. M. Tuason filed an undocketed petition in the Court of First Instance of Quezon City, praying for the appointment of Rosauro P. Villamayor, whom it had employed as investigator, to act as special sheriff of Quezon City for the purpose of serving the summons, orders and other papers on the defendants in the numerous civil cases to be filed by it. J. M. Tuason cited as reasons for that petition the heavy workload

of the sheriff's office of Quezon City and the difficulty in locating the addresses of the defendants whose houses were not properly numbered. It stated in the affidavit that on February 16, 1957 Judge Hermogenes Caluag appointed Villamayor as special sheriff (196-197 Record on Appeal. The petition and order are quoted in pages 6 to 10 of Estabillo's brief).

Ruperto, as the counsel of Estabillo, and thirty-five other persons, filed a petition in the Court of First Instance of Quezon City on May 18, 1959 to cancel Villamayor's appointment. After hearing, the petition was dismissed by Judge Caluag on November 10, 1961 (*Gueco vs. J. M. Tuason & Co., Inc.*, Civil case No. Q-4369, Quezon City CFI). Ruperto did not appeal from the order of dismissal (197-198 Record on Appeal).

Ruperto, in his aforementioned affidavit of merits did not state whether Estabillo had a meritorious defense to the ejectment suit. He did not deny that Estabillo had received the summons which was served on his nephew. (Compare with *J. M. Tuason & Co., Inc. vs. Fernandez*, L-19556, October 30, 1964, 12 SCRA 235 where there was a sufficient affidavit of merits).

J. M. Tuason opposed Estabillo's belated motion for relief from judgment. It underscored that the motion was filed out of time or beyond the reglementary period fixed in section 3, Rule 38 of the Rules of Court. It defended the appointment of Villamayor as special sheriff. It stressed that it was still the owner of the disputed lot.

On November 17, 1962 the lower court denied Estabillo's petition for relief from judgment. He filed an *amended* notice of appeal dated November 23, 1962. As already noted at the beginning of this decision, he specified that he was appealing (a) from the order dated October 13, 1962, denying his motion to declare moot the writ of execution and order of demolition dated November 14, 1959 and (b) from the order dated November 17, 1962, denying his motion for relief from judgment.

In this appeal, Estabillo's overlapping and repetitious contentions are that the trial court erred (1) in entertaining J. M. Tuason's petition for the appointment of Villamayor as special sheriff in spite of the fact that no docketing fee was paid and the adverse parties were not served with copies thereof; (2) in declaring Estabillo in default and in rendering judgment although the court had no jurisdiction over him and over the subject matter of the action; (3) in not voiding all the proceedings in this case; (4) in not quashing the order of demolition; (5) in not dismissing the complaint; (6) in not granting relief from judgment and in not lifting the order of demolition; (7)

in issuing an order to enforce the order of demolition; (8) in not granting Estabillo's motion to lift the order of demolition and in not declaring moot the writ of execution and (9) in not granting Estabillo's motion for reconsideration and relief from judgment.

It is not necessary to resolve all those contentions. The preliminary or threshold issue is whether Estabillo's appeal from the orders of October 13, 1962 and November 17, 1962 were warranted.

We are of the opinion that Estabillo's appeal from the order denying his motion to declare the writ of execution moot should be dismissed. That order was not appealable. Estabillo was in effect appealing from the writ of execution and order of demolition.

The rule is that a writ of execution is not appealable where there is no allegation that it has varied the tenor of the judgment. If it were appealable, then a case would never end for as often as an order of execution is issued, it would be appealed. (*J. M. Tuazon & Co., Inc. vs. Jaramillo, Versoza and De la Cruz*, L-18932-4, L-19024-35 and L-19036-44, 24 cases, September 30, 1963, 9 SCRA 189; *Manaois-Salonga vs. Natividad*, 107 Phil. 268, 273; *Molina vs. De la Riva*, 8 Phil. 569; *Castro vs. Surtida*, 87 Phil. 166; *Socco vs. Vda. de Leary*, 63 O. G. 6841, 12 SCRA 326).

It is noteworthy that in *Estabillo vs. Caluag*, 3 Court of Appeals Report 31, Estabillo assailed by means of *certiorari* and prohibition the lower court's order of November 14, 1959, ordering the Sheriff of Quezon City to remove Estabillo's house and to demolish the same, if necessary, on January 5, 1960.

The Court of Appeals in its decision dated January 5, 1963 dismissed the petition on the ground that the order of demolition was not appealable. Not being appealable, the Court of Appeals could not issue the writs of *certiorari* and prohibition in aid of its appellate jurisdiction. It had no such jurisdiction.

In that same decision, the Appellate Court noted that Estabillo "was served with summons and a copy of the complaint" and that the validity of the service of summons made by Villamayor, as special sheriff, was contested by Estabillo in this Court in L-20331, which was an appeal of the Estabillo spouses in Civil Case No. 7142 of the Court of First Instance of Rizal, Pasig Branch, a case which they filed against Jose Cua, J. M. Tuason & Co., Inc., Judge Caluag and the Sheriff of Quezon City. The appeal was dismissed for failure of the Estabillo spouses to deposit the cost for printing their record on appeal.

Estabillo's appeal from the order denying his motion for relief from the judgment by default was unjustified because his motion was not filed on time. It was filed as an afterthought. He filed it after he had submitted his notice of appeal from the order denying his motion to declare moot the writ of execution and order of demolition. He was seeking relief from a judgment which was rendered nearly four years before he filed his petition for relief. His motion for relief was palpably frivolous and dilatory. In two similar ejectment cases, also involving lots in the Tatalon Estate, where the defendants appealed from an order, denying their petition for relief, this Court made the following observations which are applicable to the instant case:

"Since defendant has appealed directly to this Court, and it appears from the record as well as in the order of the court *a quo* that the motion for relief was filed beyond the reglementary period, or beyond the period of 60 days from the date counsel for defendant received a copy of the decision, there is, therefore, no plausible reason to disturb the order of the court *a quo* denying the motion for relief. The same is in accordance with Rule 38, Section 3, of our Rules of Court." (J. M. Tuason & Co., Inc. *vs.* Aguila, L-16757, November 29, 1963, 9 SCRA 537, 539. See J. M. Tuason & Co., Inc. *vs.* Register of Deeds and Aguila, 112 Phil. 922).

"We find no error in the denial of the petition for relief, because the record shows that appellant did not act with due diligence, and that he has no meritorious defense." (J. M. Tuason & Co., Inc. *vs.* Vibat, L-18884, May 29, 1963, 8 SCRA 54, 57. See Montalban *vs.* Maximo, L-22997, March 15, 1968, 22 SCRA 1070).

Estabillo's contention that Villamayor's appointment as special sheriff is void is not correct. The rule is that the summons may be served "for special reasons by any person especially authorized by the judge of the court issuing the summons" (Sec. 5, Rule 7, now Sec. 5, Rule 14, Rules of Court). Judge Caluag in his order declared as well-founded the reasons stated in the petition of J. M. Tuason praying for the appointment of Villamayor as special sheriff (196 Record on Appeal). The substituted service of summons on Estabillo which presumably was followed in the other ejectment cases filed by J. M. Tuason against the other occupants of the Tatalon Estate, was effective (Sec. 8, Rule 14, Rule of Court. See Montalban *vs.* Maximo, *supra*).

What was irregular was Villamayor's failure to swear to the proof of service (Sec. 20, Rule 7, now Sec. 20, Rule 14, Rules of Court; Sequito *vs.* Letrondo, 105 Phil. 1139, 1140. But that irregularity, if it vitiated the lower court's jurisdiction over Estabillo's person, was waived by him when he filed motions to lift the order of default and for relief from judgment (31, 55 Record on Appeal).

The filing of those motions was tantamount to a voluntary appearance within the meaning of section 23, Rule 14 of the Rules of Court (See *Ocampo vs. Mina*, 41 Phil. 308; *Tenchavez vs. Escaño*, L-19671, July 26, 1966, 17 SCRA 674; *Sunga vs. Lacson*, L-26055, April 29, 1968, 23 SCRA 393; *Republic vs. Ker & Co.*, L-21609, September 29, 1966, 18 SCRA 207, 214; *Ramos vs. Mañalac and Lopez*, 89 Phil. 270, 274; *Aguilos vs. Sepulveda*, L-29312, October 19, 1973, 53 SCRA 269, 274).

The trial court did not err in denying defendant-appellant Estabillo's motions for relief from judgment and to declare moot the writ of execution and order of demolition. Accordingly, the orders under appeal are affirmed with costs against appellant.

SO ORDERED.

Fernando, J., Chairman, Barredo, Antonio and Fernandez, JJ., concur.

Appealed orders affirmed.

[No. L-25266. January 15, 1975]

SECOND DIVISION

AETNA INSURANCE COMPANY, plaintiff and appellant *vs.*
BARBER STEAMSHIP LINES, INC., and/or LUZON STEVEDORING CORPORATION and/or LUZON BROKERAGE CORPORATION; defendants and appellees.

Camacho, Bañez, Zapa, Andaya & Associates for the plaintiff and appellant.

Jalandoni & Jamir for the defendant and appellee Luzon Brokerage Corporation.

H. San Luis & L. V. Simbulan for defendant and appellee Luzon Stevedoring Corporation.

Ross, Selph, Salcedo, Del Rosario, Bito and Misa for the defendant and appellee Barber Lines, Far East Service.

APPEAL from an order of the Court of First Instance of Manila, Moya, *J.*

SYNOPSIS

Plaintiff and appellant questions the trial court's order dismissing the amended complaint insofar as defendant Barber Line Far East Service is concerned on the ground of prescription, contending that the original complaint was filed within the one-year period provided for in the Bill of Lading and the Carriage of Goods by Sea Act. The trial court predicted its order on the fact that Barber Line Far East Service was substituted for Barber Steamship Lines, Inc. in the amended complaint and the substitution was made beyond the aforecited one-year period and that, as far as the new defendant is concerned, the date of filing the amended complaint was the date the amendment was made. The Supreme Court affirmed the order of dismissal.

SYLLABUS

of the Ruling of the Court

1. CARRIAGE OF GOODS BY SEA ACT; PRESCRIPTION OF ACTIONS; ONE-YEAR PRESCRIPTIVE PERIOD COMMENCES FROM DATE DAMAGED CARGO IS DELIVERED.—The trial court correctly held that the one-year statutory and contractual prescriptive period had already expired when appellant company filed on April 7, 1965 its action against Barber Line Far East Service. The one-year period commenced on February 25, 1964 when the damaged cargo was delivered to the consignee.
2. PLEADINGS AND PRACTICE; INTERRUPTION OF PRESCRIPTIVE PERIOD as TO DEFENDANT IMPEADED FOR THE FIRST TIME IN THE AMENDED COMPLAINT.—The rule that—where the original complaint states an imperfect cause of action and is afterwards amended to correct the defect, the plea of prescription will relate to the filing of the original complaint,—does not apply to a defendant impeaded for the first time in the amended complaint.

OPINION OF THE COURT

AQUINO, J.:

Aetna Insurance Company appealed on a legal question from the order of the Court of First Instance of Manila, dismissing its amended complaint against Barber Line Far East Service on the ground of prescription.

The facts are as follows:

On February 22, 1965 Aetna Insurance Company, as insurer, filed a complaint against Barber Steamship Lines, Inc., Luzon Stevedoring Corporation and Luzon Brokerage Corporation.

It sought to recover from the defendants the sum of ₱12,100.06 as the amount of the damages which were caused to a cargo of truck parts shipped on the *SS Turandot*. The insurer paid the damages to Manila Trading & Supply Company, the consignee.

In a manifestation dated March 31, 1965, Barber Steamship Lines, Inc., without submitting to the court's jurisdiction, alleged that it was a foreign corporation not licensed to do business in the Philippines, that it was not engaged in business here, that it had no Philippine agent and that it did not own nor operate the *SS Turandot*.

On April 5, 1965 Barber Steamship Lines, Inc., again with the caveat that it was not submitting to the court's jurisdiction, filed a motion to dismiss on the grounds of (a) lack of jurisdiction over the person and (b) that it was not the real party in interest.

Barber Steamship Lines, Inc. alleged that the service of summons was not effected upon it in accordance with section 14, Rule 14 of the Rules of Court. It clarified that the summons intended for it was served upon Macondray & Co., Inc. which was not its agent.

It asserted that it was not the real party in interest because according to the bill of lading annexed to the complaint the owner of the *SS Turandot*, the carrying vessel, was the Wilh. Wilhemssen Group. (Note, however, that the same bill of lading indicated that Barber Steamship Lines, Inc. was the vessel's agent).

Two days later, or on April 7, 1965 plaintiff Aetna Insurance Company filed a manifestation stating that the name of defendant Barber Steamship Lines, Inc. was incorrect and that the correct name was Barber Line Far East Service. Attached to the manifestation was an amended complaint containing the correction. Aetna Insurance Company manifested that copies of the amended complaint would be served on the parties by means of alias summons.

On April 20, 1965 Aetna Insurance Company filed a motion for the admission of its amended complaint. Barber

Steamship Lines, Inc. opposed the motion. It contended that its pending motion to dismiss the original complaint should first be resolved before the amended complaint may be admitted.

Judge Ramon O. Nolasco in an order dated April 19, 1965 dismissed the complaint against Barber Steamship Lines, Inc. and directed that alias summonses be issued to the defendants named in the amended complaint.

On May 19, 1965 Barber Line Far East Service, supposedly without admitting to the court's jurisdiction, moved for the dismissal of the amended complaint on the grounds (1) that it is not a juridical person and, hence, it could not be sued; (2) that the court had no jurisdiction over its person; (3) that it was not the real party in interest and (4) that the action had prescribed according to the bill of lading and the Carriage of Goods by Sea Act. Aetna Insurance Company opposed the motion.

Judge Nolasco in his order of July 7, 1965 ruled that inasmuch as according to the complaint the shipment arrived in Manila on February 22, 1964 and the amended complaint, impleading Barber Line Far East Service, was filed on April 7, 1965, or beyond the one-year period fixed in the Carriage of Goods by Sea Act, the action had already prescribed. The case was dismissed as to Barber Line Far East Service.

The legal question under the above facts is whether the action of Aetna Insurance Company against Barber Line Far East Service, as ventilated in its amended complaint, which was filed on April 7, 1965, had prescribed.

As previously stated, the action was for the recovery of damages to a cargo of truck parts which was insured by Aetna Insurance Company and which arrived in Manila on the *SS Turandot* and were delivered in bad order to the consignee on February 25, 1968 (4 Record on Appeal).

The bill of lading covering the shipment provides:

"19. In any event the Carrier and the ship shall be discharged from all liability in respect of loss or damage unless suit is brought within one year after the delivery of the goods or the dates when the goods should have been delivered. Suit shall not be deemed brought until jurisdiction shall have been obtained over the Carrier and/or the ship by service of process or by an agreement to appear."

On the other hand, the Carriage of Goods by Sea Act, Commonwealth Act No. 65 (Public Act No. 521 of the 74th Congress of the United States) provides:

"RESPONSIBILITIES AND LIABILITIES

"Section * * * * *

"(6) * * * * *

"In any event the carrier and the ship shall be discharged from all liability in respect of loss or damage unless suit is brought within one year after delivery of the goods or the date when the

goods should have been delivered: *Provided*, That, if a notice of loss or damage, either apparent or concealed, is not given as provided for in this section, that fact shall not affect or prejudice the right of the shipper to bring suit within one year after the delivery of the goods or the date when the goods should have been delivered."

Aetna Insurance Company contends in this appeal that the trial court erred (1) in holding that the Barber Line Far East Service was substituted for Barber Steamship Lines, Inc. and (2) in dismissing the action on the ground of prescription.

There is no merit in the appeal. The trial court correctly held that the one-year statutory and contractual prescriptive period had already expired when appellant company filed on April 7, 1965 its action against Barber Line Far East Service. The one-year period commenced on February 25, 1964 when the damaged cargo was delivered to the consignee. (See *Chua Kuy vs. Everett Steamship Corporation*, 93 Phil. 207; *Yek Tong Fire & Marine Insurance Co., Ltd. vs. American President Lines, Inc.*, 103 Phil. 1125).

Appellant company invokes the rule that where the original complaint states a cause of action but does it imperfectly, and afterwards an amended complaint is filed, correcting the defect, the plea of prescription will relate to the time of the filing of the original complaint (*Pangasinan Transportation Co. vs. Phil. Farming Co., Ltd.*, 81 Phil. 273). It contends that inasmuch as the original complaint was filed within the one-year period, the action had not prescribed.

That ruling would apply to defendants Luzon Stevedoring Corporation and Luzon Brokerage Corporation. But it would not apply to Barber Line Far East Service which was impleaded for the first time in the amended complaint.

It should be recalled that the original complaint was dismissed as to Barber Steamship Lines, Inc. in the lower court's order of April 19, 1965. New summons had to be issued to Barber Line Far East Service which had replaced Barber Steamship Lines, Inc. as a defendant.

The filing of the original complaint interrupted the prescriptive period as to Barber Steamship Lines, Inc. but not as to Barber Line Far East Service, an entity supposedly distinct from the former. Appellant's contention that there was merely a correction in the name of a party-defendant is untenable.*

* Parenthetically, it may be noted that apparently Aetna Insurance Company merely relied on the bill of lading which contains the following relevant data:

Heading—Barber Line Far East Service

Ship—Turandot

Shipper—Fort Motor Company

In view of the foregoing considerations, the lower court's order of dismissal is affirmed. Costs against the plaintiff-appellant.

SO ORDERED.

Fernando, J., Chairman, Barredo, Antonio and Fernandez, JJ., concur.

The Supreme Court affirmed the order of dismissal.

Consignee—Manila Trading & Supply Co.

Ownership clause—The carrying vessel under this contract is owned by the Wilh, Wilhemsens Group consisting of the following shipping companies: Dampskibsaktieselskabet Den Norske Afrika—Og Australielinie, Wilhelmsens Dampskibsaktieselskab, A/S Tonsberg, A/S Tankfart I, A/S Tankfart IV, A/S Tankfart V and A/S Tankfart VI.

Barber Steamship Lines, Inc.—General Agents in Manila—Macondray & Co., Inc.

The bill of lading was signed by Rice, Unruh & Co., agents, for Barber Steamship Lines, Inc. as agents.

On the basis of the bill of lading, Aetna Insurance Company in its original complaint sued Barber Steamship Lines, Inc. In its amended complaint, it dropped Barber Steamship Lines, Inc. and sued Barber Line Far East Service. In both instances, it designated Macondray & Co., Inc., Shurdut Bldg., Manila, as the agent.

On the basis of the same bill of lading, counsel for Barber Steamship Lines, Inc. and Barber Line Far East Service (presumably the counsel was hired by Macondray & Co., Inc. which was the one served summons) contended that Aetna Insurance Company should have sued the owner of the *SS Turandot*, which was the Wilh. Wilhemsens Group, etc. The counsel further clarified that Barber Steamship Lines, Inc. was not doing business in the Philippines and had no agent here and that Barber Line Far East Service was a mere tradename and was not juridical person.

Obviously, Aetna Insurance Company did not sue Wilh, Wilhemsens Group, etc. because it was beyond the jurisdiction of our courts. But Aetna Insurance Company failed to ascertain the agent for the vessel. The counsel for Barber Steamship Lines, Inc. and Barber Line Far East Service denied that Macondray & Co., Inc. was the agent for the *SS Turandot*. (See Art. 586 of the Code of Commerce as to the liability of a ship agent. *Commissioner of Internal Revenue vs. United Lines Co.*, L-16850, May 30, 1962, 5 SCRA 175; *Manila Steamship Co. vs. Abdulhaman*, 100 Phil. 32 and *Villanueva vs. Barber Wilhelmsen Line*, 110 Phil. 34 where Macondray & Co., Inc. was sued as the agent of Barber Steamship Line).

MGA HATOL NG HUKUMAN NG MGA PAGHAHABOL

(DECISIONS OF THE COURT OF APPEALS)

RICARDO G. DE LEON, CHIEF, REPORTER'S DIVISION

[No. 07754-CR. February 24, 1973]*

THE PEOPLE OF THE PHILIPPINES, plaintiff and appellee, *vs.*
TEODORO FOJAS, ET AL., accused and appellants.

1. CRIMINAL LAW AND PROCEDURE; IDENTIFICATION; GIVING A GOOD DESCRIPTION OF THE PHYSICAL CONDITION OF ACCUSED, SUFFICIENCY; CASE AT BAR.—The fact that complainant was unable to recognize one of the accused by pointing to a wrong person nine months after the occurrence of the crime does not detract from his veracity where he was able to give a good description of the physical condition of the accused as “a man in civilian clothes with a nickel plated revolver, pointing at him,” considering the lapse of time. Identification is credible where the witness is able to give a good description of the physical condition of the accused (*People vs. Aguilar*, L-10985, June 29, 1963, 8 SCRA 387).
2. ID.; ID.; PATTING ACCUSED IN COURT AFTER DOUBTFUL IDENTIFICATION IN HOSPITAL; CASE AT BAR.—Although the complainant, when asked to identify the accused at the hospital two weeks after the crime, said, “He is not the one, I am not sure,” the circumstances under which the complainant made such identification—in a hospital bed, his body half covered with a blanket, his face covered with a pillow, facing the wall and lying on his side, no doubt rendered it difficult, if not impossible, for him to identify the accused. But following this incident, he gave his statement and identified accused in court when he patted him on the shoulder.
3. ID.; ID.; CREDIBILITY; BAD CHARACTER OF WITNESS.—The bad character of a witness does not sway the court in the evaluation of his veracity. The important factors are his manner and behavior on the witness stand and the general characteristics, tone, tenor, and inherent probability of his statements.” (Dissent of Justice Tuason in *People vs. Poreena*, L-1079, Nov. 28, 1947; 45 O.G. 2068; 79 Phil. 629).
4. ID.; ROBBERY WITH INTIMIDATION OF PERSONS; TAKING PROPERTY THROUGH FEAR OR FRIGHT.—The taking of possession or securing of personal property through the effect of fear or fright, constitutes the crime of robbery with intimidation of persons as defined in the Revised Penal Code (*United States vs. Sanchez*, 26 Phil. 83).
5. ID.; CONSIDERATION OF STATE EVIDENCE AGAINST FOUR ACCUSED TAKEN AGAINST ANOTHER CO-ACCUSED, WHEN PROPER.—There is no merit to the objection made on appeal to the procedure of the trial court in considering against civilian accused the testimony and evidence of the prosecution adduced during the trial of the four policemen, their co-accused, depriving them of the opportunity to confront and cross-examine the witnesses. During the entire proceedings, the civilian accused were properly represented by counsel and their respective counsel agreed to adopt and reproduce the testimonies of the witnesses

* Vol. 18 C. A. R. (2s), p. —.

for the prosecution taken at the trial of the four policemen. That their counsel, perhaps as part of their strategy, desisted from asking that the witnesses testify anew and/or to cross-examine them, but relied upon the strength or weakness of the testimonies presented in the trial of the four policemen, cannot be taken against the regularity of the proceeding's in the lower court, much less against the validity of the decision of the trial judge. It is elementary that a party is bound by the actions of his counsel in the conduct of a case and that he cannot be heard later to complain that the result might have been different had he proceeded differently (*Isaac vs. Mendoza* 89 Phil. 279; *Fernandez vs. Tan Tiong Tick*, L-15877, April 28, 1961, 1 SCRA 1138; *U.S. vs. Umali*, 15 Phil. 33; *Vivero vs. Santos*, 98 Phil. 500; *Talens vs. Chuakay & Co.*, L-10127, June 30, 1958). A client, in fact, has to bear the adverse consequences of the mistakes (*Ocampo vs. Caluag*, L-21113, April 27, 1967, 19 SCRA 971; *Heirs of Cabalag vs. Roxas y Cia*, L-20011, Dec. 17, 1966, 18 SCRA 1099; *Inocando vs. Inocando*, 110 Phil. 266), even of the negligence, of his counsel (*Beatriz vs. Cederia*, L-17703, Feb. 28, 1962, 14 SCRA 617; *Rivera vs. Vda. de Cruz*, L-21545, Nov. 27, 1968, 26 SCRA 58).

6. ID.; LAW OF THE CASE, BINDING EFFECT; CASE AT BAR.—The Court cannot sustain the defense contention that the acquittal of the four policemen by the appellate court in the first case should likewise entitle the civilian accused to an acquittal in this appeal under the principle of the "law of the case." While the facts of the prior case and the facts of the present case are the same, the civilian accused were not present at the trial of the four policemen in the lower court and had no opportunity to be heard thereon. In view of this, the acquittal of the four policemen in the first appeal may not legally be the basis of acquitting the civilian accused. The principle of "law of the case" is binding only in subsequent proceedings in the same case involving the *same parties* and subject matter and not as against parties who had no notice or opportunity to be heard at the time the decision was rendered. (21 C.J.S. 334-335).
7. ID.; ROBBERY IN BAND; ACQUITTAL OF ONE ACCUSED DOES NOT REDUCE THE NUMBER OF THOSE WHO COMMITTED THE CRIME; CASE AT BAR.—There is no merit to the contention that the two civilians (*Fojas* and *Panaligan*) cannot legally be convicted of robbery in band because of the acquittal of the four policemen, their co-accused, as they do not constitute a band as defined in Art. 296 of the Revised Penal Code, "which requires more than three armed malefactors." The identification by the main witnesses for the prosecution of four (4) of the malefactors who stopped the bus and were armed (policemen *Cifra*, *Villanueva* and *Alinsod* and civilian *Fojas*) is sufficient to sustain a charge of robbery in band. The acquittal of the four other accused does not reduce the number of those who committed the crime only two. Acquittal is based on the extent of their participation and identification and will in no wise affect the number of the persons accused.
8. ID.; ID.; PROOF OF CONSPIRACY NOT REQUIRED.—In robbery by a band, proof of conspiracy is not required so as to hold all the members of the band liable for any of the acts committed on the occasion of the robbery (*People vs. Espejo*, 36 SCRA 400).

APPEAL from a judgment of the Court of First Instance of Rizal, Pasay City Branch. *Francisco de la Rosa, J.*

The facts are stated in the opinion of the Court.

Apolinar S. Fojas for accused and appellant Teodoro Fojas.

Marino Panaligan for and in his own behalf as accused and appellant.

Solicitor General Felix Q. Antonio, Acting Solicitor General Rosalio A. de Leon and Solicitor Enrique M. Reyes for plaintiff and appellee.

ENRIQUEZ, *Actg. Pres. J.*:

This is an appeal taken by accused-appellants Teodoro Fojas and Marino Panaligan from the decision of the Court of First Instance of Rizal, Pasay City Branch, convicting both accused after a joint trial for the crime of robbery in band and accordingly sentencing each of them to suffer-imprisonment from EIGHT (8) YEARS of *prision mayor* to TEN (10) YEARS of *prison mayor*, and to indemnify jointly severally, Farouk Chafei, in the sum of US \$30,564.00 or its equivalent in Philippine Currency representing the total value of 27 stolen gold bars which have not yet been recovered, US \$200.00 or its equivalent in Philippine Currency and \$100.00 Lebanese or its equivalent in Philippine Currency, without subsidiary imprisonment in case of insolvency and to pay the costs for this separate trial.

The second amended information filed against the two abovenamed appellants to which they pleaded not guilty included four (4) other persons, members of the Pasay City Police Department, namely, Major Guysayko, Lt. Ildefonso Alinsod, Sgt. Benjamin Cifra, and Pat. Angelito Villanueva, but these four other accused were tried separately from herein appellants and convicted in Criminal Case No. 6546-P. On appeal, this Court affirmed the decision of the lower court insofar as the accused Alinsod, Cifra and Villanueva are concerned but acquitted Guysayko. Upon a first and second motion for reconsideration, the three others were likewise acquitted.

On the basis of the resolutions of this Court dated June 17, 1968 and November 29, 1969, acquitting all four accused police officers, the abovenamed accused-appellants moved for a dismissal of the case on appeal. In a resolution dated August 24, 1971, this Court denied their motion to dismiss. Hence, we shall now consider their appeal on the merits.

The prosecution tried to establish its case through the testimony of Lebanese complainant Farouk Chafei who testified anew at the hearing of the abovenamed accused who were not present during the hearing of the police officers. He declared that on September 30, 1964, at about 10:00 p.m., he arrived in the Philippines aboard a KLM plane, carrying with him forty five (45) pieces of gold bars bear-

ing the mark of "Johnson Mathay" in his vest. That from the MIA he rode in a Manila Hotel bus that would take him to the Manila Hotel where he was going to stay. On his way, somewhere along Roxas Boulevard, a red Volkswagen police car No. 10, stopped the bus and four armed men, two dressed in police uniform and two attired in civilian clothes, got out of the car, opened the door of the bus and after calling him a smuggler ordered him to come down. These two in police uniform were later identified by him as Cifra and Villanueva and those in civilian clothes as Alinsod and Fojas, one of the accused-appellant here. When he got off the bus, he was frisked and told that he would be brought to the police headquarters. Surprisingly, he was instead taken to a motel, he later found to be Sahara Hotel and there, at the point of their guns, he was asked by appellant Fojas to undress and put all his money and gold bars on the bed. Thereafter, accused Fojas called up the police headquarters. Between five and ten minutes after the phone call, two persons in civilian clothes arrived, whom he later identified as Major Guysayko and appellant Marino Panaligan. The two threatened to take him to jail unless he leave his money and gold bars behind. After divesting him of his money and the gold bars, he was taken down by accused-appellant Fojas and Panaligan, the latter with the help of another carrying the gold bars, and placed him inside a waiting taxicab which brought him alone to the Manila Hotel. Once there, he waited for the six men, but none came. So he reported the matter to the house detective of the Manila Hotel who referred him to his consul (Lebanese) and with the help of the latter and in company with the Manila Hotel detective, newspapermen and press photographers, he reported the incident to the Pasay City Police Department.

BIENVENIDO SALVO, an NBI agent testified on the recovery of four (4) of the gold bars—one (1) from a certain Chinese Domingo Suy (Exh. "C" or "3") and three (3) from Mr. Chua Dee (Exhs. "C-1", "C-2" and "C-3") on October 10 and 12, 1964. These gold bars were identified by complainant Chafei when shown to him at the Interpol to be part of the gold bars he brought with him by their *serial numbers*. This witness also declared that he tried to serve the warrants on both the accused-appellants with the help of the photographs furnished them of Fojas (Exh. "N") and of Panaligan (Exh. "V"). He identified the accused Fojas in court.

PURISIMA T. DUMAWAL, chemist of the NBI testified that she examined the vest (Exh. "P") and found that the thread used in sewing the waistline is different from the other threads used in sewing the other parts of the vest. Her report is embodied in Biology Report No. B-64-83 (Exh. "O").

MARCELO CRUZ, Member of the Pasay City Police Department narrated that at three o'clock in the morning of October 1, 1964, he was having a snack with Pat. Samson and Yasaro at the Mabuhay Restaurant. Later, he met the accused Panaligan at the corner of Leveriza and Lukban Streets, Pasay City, looking for a buyer of gold bars. As he was there for the purpose of entrapping the accused, he approached Panaligan who was with the other accused Fojas, and told them that he could help them find a buyer and that if they were interested, to see him at his house in Parañaque. At about four o'clock that same morning the two accused-appellants went to his house to meet the buyer. While they were waiting for the buyer, he, Cruz, tried to contact agent Gonzales of the NBI. Failing to do so, they proceeded to a restaurant in Quezon Boulevard. There they met the Chinese Buyer. They then returned to Pasay City, consummated the transaction without agent Gonzales. They planned a second entrapment but accused did not show up anymore.

MAXIMO SAMSON, Patrolman of Pasay City Police Department corroborated the testimony of Marcelo Cruz regarding the entrapment. He declared that he was with Patrolman Cruz from three o'clock in the morning of October 1, 1964 until the transaction over the gold bars was consummated that same day.

The prosecution upon agreement of the parties, adopted the testimonies given during the trial against the four policemen by the following: George Superiano, security guard at the Sahara Hotel; Justino Talde, roomboy of Sahara Hotel; Major Gervasio, of the Pasay Police; Fortunato Angeles, security officer of the Manila Hotel; Sgts. Ragasa and Tuason, both of the Pasay City Police Department and Victoriano Badille, driver of the Philippine Sightseeing Company, Inc. bus where Chafei was riding that fateful night of September 30, 1964.

Upon the other hand, the defense presented by accused-appellant Fojas is alibi. He did not take the witness stand, but sought to establish his alibi through the testimony of Mayor Mario Peña of Cavite City. He testified that on the night of September 30, 1964, accused-appellant Fojas was with him at the National Orthopedic Hospital in Quezon City, where he was then confined, as his errand boy and security guard. That Fojas started working for him two days after his transfer to the Orthopedic Hospital on August 31, 1964 and continued to stay with him until after September 30, 1964. After September 30, 1964, he did not see Fojas anymore until the latter came to see him at the Municipal building requesting him to testify. On cross-examination, Peña testified that at about 10:00 o'clock that evening of September 30, 1964,

he sent Fojas to buy him some snacks. After he was served the snacks, he did not see Fojas anymore until the next morning of October 1, 1964.

Accused-appellant Fojas' alibi as testified to by Mayor Peña was corroborated by Emiliano Villanueva, Deputy chief of police of Naic Police Department. He testified that Fojas was guarding Mayor Peña at the Orthopedic Hospital on September 30, 1964; that he was there from 5:30 in the afternoon to 12:00 o'clock in the night.

Accused-appellant Panaligan likewise put up the defense of alibi, denying his presence at the scene of the crime on the night of September 30, 1964. Explaining his whereabouts on the night in question, Panaligan declared that he was a sweepstakes ticket distributor; that on the night of September 30, 1964, he was in his house from 8:00 to 12:00 o'clock in the evening, waiting for his ticket agents who had to turn over their collections and sales for the month and whom he had to pay; that he did not leave his house until 8:00 o'clock the next morning of October 1, 1964.

Accused-appellant Panaligan's alibi was corroborated by Ernesto Punzalan and Amado Alvarez who testified that they were at Panaligan's house between 10:00 and 11:00 o'clock in the evening of September 30, 1964; that they met Panaligan and they turned over to him personally their collections and proceeds of whatever tickets they have sold.

The court *a quo* was careful in evaluating the evidence presented both by the prosecution as well as by the defense and after a careful analysis of such evidence, it accepted the theory of the prosecution and found the testimony of the witnesses for the defense unworthy of credence. On May 4, 1967, the lower court rendered the aforementioned judgment finding that the guilt of the appellant was established beyond reasonable doubt.

In their separate briefs the accused-appellants raise the same errors which refer to the insufficiency of their identity as participants in the commission of the crime, which in turn hinges on the credibility of the testimonial evidence introduced by both parties. Appellants also make a feeble attempt to assail the rejection of their alibi and the sufficiency of the evidence to establish the crime of robbery in band. In the resolution therefore of this appeal, the errors assigned by accused-appellants Fojas and Panaligan will be treated jointly.

The main argument of accused-appellants in disputing the decision appealed from hinges on the claim that they were not properly and adequately identified among those who participated in the commission of the crime.

The positive identification of the accused-appellants is clear. There can be no doubt regarding the ability or opportunity of the complainant to identify them. Let us begin with the accused-appellant Teodoro Fojas. When appellant Fojas stopped the Manila Hotel bus, opened the door and talked to complainant to come down, they were only less than a meter apart. Then on the way and up to the Sahara Hotel, accused-appellant rode in the same car with complainant Chafei. In the Sahara Hotel the room where the complainant was brought was lighted and all the while that they were inside the room it was accused Fojas who was talking to complainant, ordering him to leave his money and gold bars at gun point. It is not possible therefore that Chafei could have made a mistake as to his identity considering that he and the accused Fojas were always almost if not close to each other and the robbery was such that it took some time before it was consummated, thus affording the victim Chafei sufficient opportunity for unequivocal recognition. "It is the natural reaction of every victim of criminal violation to strive to know the identity of the assailant" (*People vs. Orteza*, L-16033, Sept. 29, 1962, 6 SCRA 109). His subsequent identification of the accused Fojas at the NBI on October 7 and 8, 1964, from among a set of pictures shown to him to test the accuracy of his memory, renders the identification reliable. That complainant is certain and positive about the identity of accused Fojas, was plainly demonstrated in the hearing of December 22, 1964, complainant when asked to point at accused Fojas, answered that he was not in the courtroom. For indeed, Fojas was not then present. As correctly observed by the trial court, complainant could not have made such a correct answer had his mind then been busy or uncertain concerning the identity of a person dressed in civilian clothes with a nickle plated revolver.

Accused-appellant Fojas capitalizes so much on the fact that at the hearing of the case on June 22, 1966, nine months after the occurrence of the crime, before Judge Masaquel, complainant when asked to identify Fojas pointed to a certain Mr. Ignacio as "Teodoro Fojas". The fact that complainant was unable to recognize Fojas by pointing to a wrong person does not detract from his veracity since he was able to give a good description of the physical condition of the accused as "a man in civilian clothes with a nickle plated revolver, pointing at him." considering the lapse of time. Identification . . . is credible where the witness was able to give a good description of the physical condition (*People vs. Aguilar*, L-10985, June 29, 1963, 8 SCRA 387).

As regards accused-appellant Panaligan, his identity as one of the persons who participated in the crime has been

established beyond doubt. Complainant Chafei could not have been mistaken since he had sight of him that night of September 30, 1964 in the lighted room of Sahara Hotel, not for a fleeting moment but for a considerable length of time—from the time he arrived with Major Guysayko at the hotel to the time they placed him inside a taxi. Chafei could not have escaped looking at the accused-appellant because he tried to carry the vest with the 45 gold bars. Accused Panaligan was also one of those who tagged close behind when he was taken to the taxi. Chafei recognized him at the NBI through a set of photographs shown to him, two of which he identified as Panaligan (Exhs. "V" and "V-I"). The manner by which he was made to identify accused-appellant Panaligan at the NBI by means of sets of pictures renders his identification reliable. He pointed to him unequivocally at the trial on June 22, 1966 as one of those who participated in the commission of the crime.

It is contended that when the complainant was asked to identify the accused-appellant Panaligan at the Nativity Hospital on October 14, 1964, he said "He is not the one, I am not sure." Granting this to be true for the sake of argument, it should be observed however that the circumstances under which the complainant made such identification—in a hospital bed, his body half covered with a blanket, his face covered with a pillow, facing the wall and lying on his side no doubt rendered it difficult, if not impossible, for him to identify the accused. But following this incident, he gave his statement and identified accused Panaligan in court when he patted him on the shoulder.

Furthermore, the issue here being one of credibility of witnesses, the findings of the trial court which saw and heard the witnesses testify and had the opportunity to closely observe their deportment, behavior and manner of testifying during the trial will not be disturbed and commands great respect and weight (*People vs. Dominguez*, L-22474, Nov. 26, 1970, 36 SCRA 59; *People vs. Fetalvero*, L-16234, April 26, 1961, 1 SCRA 1089; *People vs. Ablaza*, L-27352, Oct. 31, 1969, 30 SCRA 173; *People vs. Pagkaliwagan*, L-29948, Nov. 26, 1970, 36 SCRA 113; *People vs. Espejo*, L-27708, Dec. 19, 1970, 36 SCRA 400).

Moreover, complainant had no possible motive to falsely accuse and incriminate appellants herein who were not even acquainted with said complainant on the date the crime was committed. In the language of *United States vs. Pajarillo*, 19 Phil. 288, which was reiterated in *People vs. de Otero*, 51 Phil. 208, "the absence of all evidence as to an improper motive actuating the principal witness for the prosecution strongly tends to sustain the conclusion that no such improper motive existed and that their testimony is worthy

of full faith and credence.” (People *vs.* Mercado, L-30298, March 30, 1971, 36 SCRA 167; People *vs.* Dizon, 76 Phil. 265; People *vs.* Gonzales, 76 Phil. 473).

Again, we find no merit in the claim that complainant’s testimony is unworthy of credence simply because he was a smuggler. Granting he were so, “the bad character of a witness does not sway the court in the evaluation of his veracity. The important factors were his manner and behavior on the witness stand and the general characteristics, tone, tenor, and inherent probability of his statements” (Dissent of Justice Tuason in People *vs.* Poreena, L-1079, Nov. 28, 1947; 45 O.G. 2068; 79 Phil. 629). which in this case, the Court has properly weighed and appreciated.

Neither does the fact that his testimonies contain inconsistencies and self-contradictions affect his credibility. It is a truism that the most candid witness oftentimes commits mistakes and incurs in inconsistencies in his declarations but such honest lapses do not necessarily impair his intrinsic credibility (People *vs.* Alcantara, L-26867, June 30, 1970, 33 SCRA 812). It should be noted also that the averred inconsistencies appear only in matters concerning his projected stay in Australia, his business in Manila and as to who made his jacket. These refer to minor and irrelevant matters. Inconsistencies in the testimonies of witnesses, if only in minor details do not affect their credibility (People *vs.* Verso L-22517, Dec. 26, 1967, 21 SCRA 1403; People *vs.* Selfaison, L-14732, Jan. 28, 1961, 1 SCRA 235); and it reinforces rather than weakens their credibility (People *vs.* De Gracia, L-21419, Sept. 29, 1966, 18 SCRA 197). Furthermore, going over the transcript of the oral testimony given by the complaining witness, we notice differences in some details but these were due to the fact that the questions were not understood well but the answers were corrected after the questions were explained and understood, considering that he was subjected to a long cross-examination. These differences instead of being badges of untruthfulness constitute signs of veracity.

Nor can we entertain the claim made by appellants that the trial court erred in rejecting the defense of alibi put up by them. It must be admitted that appellants made quite a serious attempt to establish their alibi with the testimony of a considerable number of witnesses to the effect that on the very occasion the incident allegedly took place, they were in some other place. Accused-appellant Fojas tried to establish through Mayor Peña and Emiliano Villanueva that he was at the Orthopedic Hospital as security guard of the former; while accused-appellant Panaligan claims he stayed home waiting for his ticket agents

to deliver their collections, corroborated by Punzalan and Alvarez, who are his agents. This circumstance, however, is easily dispelled taking into account the many circumstances that were discovered by the trial court which led it to reach the inevitable conclusion that the alibi was flimsy. We need not go into a detailed examination of these circumstances for needless to say, the alibi set up by appellants cannot prevail over nor overcome the strong positive testimony of the complainant Chafei identifying them as two of the six malefactors who committed the offense and were present at the scene of the occurrence. As ruled by the Supreme Court, alibi dwindles into nothingness in the face of positive identification, as in this case, of the accused-appellants as participants of the crime (*People vs. Tansianco*, L-19448, Feb. 28, 1964; *People vs. Abiran*, L-18760, Sept. 29, 1966).

Another point urged by the accused-appellants in their brief is that they are not guilty of the crime of robbery as found by the trial court because the essential elements of force or intimidation and unlawful taking was not proven by the prosecution. Appellants claim that the presence of the police officers at Roxas Boulevard and at the Sahara Hotel, on the night in question was not in pursuance of a conspiracy to rob. They were there in the performance of a task, upon orders of superior officers merely to verify a tip that complainant was a smuggler and to apprehend him. And in the taking or confiscation of the gold bars there was no use of force. The display of their revolvers were to impress upon the complainant their authority. It is also contended that they have not taken anything from the complainant. The complainant had only 14 gold bars with him when he arrived on the night of September 30, 1964 and this 14 gold bars were confiscated and surrendered by the appellants to the authorities.

The aforesaid claim, however, is far from convincing. If, as appellants maintain, their purpose in trying to stop as they did stop the bus was only to verify a tip that the occupant of the bus, complainant Chafei, was a smuggler and was carrying contraband, there would have been no need for them to bring him to the Sahara Motel for they could right there and then arrest him and bring him to the police headquarters. And even granting that their purpose is true, legitimate of their purpose would not negate their commission subsequently of illegal acts nor would such lawful purpose legalizes their otherwise unlawful acts.

The fact remains that the evidence on record has sufficiently establish that the two accused-appellants here were not mere figures in the dark before and during the robbery. It has been established that accused-appellant Fojas with his revolver pointing at the complainant ordered the latter to remove his vest and place all his money and

gold bars on the bed and threatened to send him to prison if he would not give them his money and gold. The complainant was thus intimidated into making a choice between two alternatives, to wit: either to part with his money and gold or to go to jail. Thus intimidated, complainant removed his vest and placed all his money of \$220, & 100 Lebanese, and the 45 gold bars on the bed which was carried away by accused-appellant Panaligan with the help of another. The taking of possession or securing of the money and the gold bars through the effect of fear or fright, constitutes the crime of robbery with intimidation of persons as defined in the Revised Penal Code (United States *vs.* Sanchez, 26 Phil. 83).

Of course, accused-appellants insist that they have not taken anything from the complainant as the latter had only 14 gold bars with him and all these 14 gold bars were confiscated and surrendered to the authorities. Further in support of their claim, they presented a vest which had only 14 pockets.

That complainant had 45 gold bars, contrary to all that is alleged above, is demonstrated however by the following evidence:

1) The invoice, Exhibit "A" shows that he purchased 45 gold bars;

2) The vest he wore and wherein he placed the gold bars had 28 pockets, 14 in a row; that 22 pockets contained 2 bars each; one pocket had only one bar and the remaining five (5) pockets were empty. No evidence had been presented to show that these pockets could not hold two bars each. The attempt of accused-appellants to prove that the vest had only 14 pocket proved unavailing for when the complainant was asked to wear it in court, the same was shorter than the original and one could readily see that the other row of 14 pockets were cut off to suit their purpose.

3) That 14 gold bars were confiscated and/or surrendered to the authorities and four (4) were recovered making a total of 18 gold bars repossessed (Exhs. "B", "B-1" to "B-13", inclusive; "C", "C-1", "C-2", "C-3"). If complainant had only 14 gold bars, why then were the two accused-appellants found selling the four others which admittedly were part of the 45 gold bars as borne by their serial numbers appearing in the invoice, Exhibit "A". This Court believes that the missing 27 gold bars were sufficiently identified and established by complainant to have been taken by the accused.

Under the circumstances in this case, it is not necessary to show that accused-appellants had previously agreed to carry out the offense. By their concerted acts in stopping the bus, and the presence of accused Panaligan at the Sahara Motel after accused Fojas made a call showed oneness of purpose and unity in the execution of the criminal act, thereby making them—the accused-appellants here, co-conspirators in its accomplishment (People *vs.* Tapac, L-26491, May 20, 1969, 28 SCRA 191; People *vs.* Pagduan, L-26948, Aug. 25, 1969, 29 SCRA 54; People *vs.*

Fontanilla, L-25928, April 16, 1968, 23 SCRA 74) equally liable for all the consequences thereof (*People vs. Espejo* L-29708, Dec. 19, 1970, 36 SCRA 400). To assert that there was no conspiracy at least between the two of them is to close one's eyes to the undeniable facts.

Objection is made in this appeal to the procedure of the trial court in considering against appellants the testimony and evidence of the prosecution adduced during the trial of the four policemen, depriving them the opportunity to confront and cross-examine the witnesses. Such claim is devoid of merit. The records bear out the fact that during the entire proceedings, accused-appellants were properly represented by counsel; that their respective counsel agreed to adopt and reproduce the testimonies of the witnesses for the prosecution taken at the trial of the four policemen (See Minutes, pp. 19 and 21 of the Records of the case). That their counsel, perhaps as part of their strategy, desisted from asking that the witnesses testify anew and/or to cross-examine them, but relied upon the strength or weakness of the testimonies presented in the trial of the four policemen, cannot be taken against the regularity of the proceedings in the lower court, much less against the validity of the decision of the trial judge. It is elementary that a party is bound by the actions of his counsel in the conduct of a case that he cannot be heard later to complain that the result might have been different had he proceeded differently (*Isaac vs. Mendoza*, 89 Phil. 279; *Fernandez vs. Tan Tiong Tick*, L-15877, April 28, 1961, 1 SCRA 1138; *U.S. vs. Umali*, 15 Phil. 33; *Vivero vs. Santos*, 98 Phil. 500; *Talena vs. Chuakay & Co.*, L-10127, June 30, 1958). A client, in fact, has to bear the adverse consequences of the mistakes (*Ocampo vs. Caluag*, L-21113, April 27, 1967, 19 SCRA 971; *Heirs of Cabalag vs. Roxas y Cia*, L-20011, Dec. 17, 1966, 18 SCRA 1099; *Inccando vs. Inocando*, 110 Phil. 266), even of the negligence of his counsel (*Beatriz vs. Cederia*, L-17703, Feb. 28, 1962, 14 SCRA 617; *Rivera vs. Vda. de Cruz*, L-21545, Nov. 27, 1968, 26 SCRA 58). Whatever flaw there might have been in the procedure adopted by the court a quo is insubstantial and harmless; hence the judgment herein is not affected (*Board of Liquidators vs. Recma Trading Corp.*, L-24318, Aug. 29, 1969, 29 SCRA 397).

Finally, claim is made that the acquittal of the four policemen by this Court in CA-G.R. No. 06555-CR, should likewise entitle them to an acquittal under the principle of the "law of the case". We cannot sustain appellants' contention. It is true that the facts of the prior case and the facts of this case are the same, but the appellants here were not present at the trial of the four policemen in the lower court and had no opportunity to be heard in the

first trial. In view of this, the acquittal of the first set of defendants-appellants in the first appeal (CA-G.R. No. 06555-CR) may not legally be the basis of acquitting the present appellants now. The principle of "law of the case" * * * is binding only in subsequent proceedings in the same case involving the *same parties* and subject matter and not as against parties who had no notice or opportunity to be heard at the time the decision was rendered," (21 C.J.S. 334-335).

Moreover, the pronouncement of this court in the aforementioned case, (CA-G.R. No. 06555-CR) refer only to "the claim of the prosecution that the police officers of Pasay City have confiscated the said forty five (45) bars and surrendered only 14 * * * to be unbelievable." It does not refer to the liability of the two appellants here. If the decision of this Court in said case cannot be considered as evidence in the present case against the appellants U.S. *vs. Bello*, 11 Phil. 326; U.S. *vs. Claveria*, 29 Phil. 524; (People *vs. Lectura*, CA-G.R. No. 21668-R, Sept. 30, 1958), neither can such decision be considered in their favor.

As to the nature of the crime committed the trial court correctly ruled the same to be the complex one of robbery in band under Article 295 in relation to Article 294 (5) of the Revised Penal Code and properly appreciated that the same was perpetrated with two (2) aggravating circumstances of: (1) use of a motor vehicle and (2) taking advantage of superior strength without any mitigating circumstance as discussed in the trial court's decision. Hence, the Indeterminate penalty to be imposed should be from THREE (3) YEARS and ONE (1) DAY of *prision correccional* to TEN YEARS of *prision mayor* (People *vs. Enguero*, 120 Phil. 1001, 1007; People *vs. Gonzales*, 73 Phil. 549).

WHEREFORE, it appearing that the conviction of appellants is supported by sufficient evidence proving their guilt beyond reasonable doubt, and thus modified as to the minimum penalty, the decision of the trial court is hereby affirmed in all other respects with costs against appellants.

SO ORDERED.

Serrano and Canonoy, JJ., concur.

Judgment modified.

RESOLUTION

April 30, 1973

ENRIQUEZ, *Actg. Pres. J.*:

From our decision of February 24, 1973, decreasing the minimum penalty but affirming the rest of the judgment of the lower court finding both the accused-appellants Fojas and Panaligan guilty beyond reasonable doubt of the

crime of robbery in band, separate motions for reconsideration were filed by accused-appellants seeking a reversal of the same.

Movant Fojas' motion for reconsideration is based on the following two grounds:

1. That the acquittal of the four other co-accused in a previous case (CA-G.R. No. 06555) by this Court will not warrant their conviction and thus should entitle them likewise to an acquittal.

2. The facts found by this Court in acquitting the four co-accused should be applicable to this appeal.

On the other hands, movant Panaligan, in seeking a reconsideration of the decision alleges that:

1. His presence at the Sahara Motel does not make him a co-participant in the commission of the crime as conspiracy has not been established;

2. The entrapment set by the Pasay City Policemen was a mere hoax;

3. The principle of "law of the case" should have been applied in this case to him; and

4. This Court should have taken judicial notice of its own decision.

Let us first consider the motion for reconsideration of accused-appellant Teodoro Fojas.

In our decision we have passed upon the merits of the two questions raised by accused Fojas, that is, the claim that the acquittal of the four policemen by this Court in CA-G.R. No. 06555-CR, should likewise entitled them to an acquittal under the principle of the "law of the case" and the applicability of the facts found by the court to sustain the acquittal of the far to them, lengthily, (pp. 22-23 Decision) and needs no further discussion.

However, there is a point raised by the accused-appellant Fojas that the "two civilians cannot legally be convicted of robbery in band by the acquittal of the four as they do not constitute a band as defined in Art. 296 of the Revised Penal Code, "which requires more than three armed malefactors" citing in support of his contention the case of *People vs. Arpia* (CA), O.G. 1142.

The contention is without merit. The main witnesses for the prosecution were able to identify that four (4) of the malefactors who stopped the bus were armed (Cifra, Villanueva, Alinsod and Fojas). This is sufficient to sustain a charge for robbery in band. The case of *Arpia* is not applicable because in that case the evidence shows that only two of the seven robbers were armed with revolvers and there is no proof to show that any of the other five was armed. Here, of the six robbers, four were armed.

The conclusion reached by the accused that the acquittal of the four made only the two of them remaining armed

cannot thus be upheld. The acquittal of the four other accused does not reduce the number of those who committed the crime to only two. For acquittal is based on the extent of their participation and identification and will in no wise affect the number of the persons accused.

Further, accused-appellant Fojas presses the argument that there was no conspiracy. We cannot sustain his stand. In robbery by a band proof of conspiracy is not required so as to hold all of the members of the band liable for only of the acts committed on the occasion of the robbery (*People vs. Espejo*, 36 SCRA 400).

The insistence of the accused-appellant in his motion that Chafei had only 14 gold bars with him (not 45 as claimed) which were all surrendered and confiscated by the police officers as supported by the vest they claim to have only fourteen pockets, behooved us therefore to scrutinize and examine very closely the vest, Exh. "P". And we are more than convinced that it had not only 14 pockets but 28 pockets as claimed (14 in a row). The vest Exhibit "P" before us patently shows that it has been cut off as evidenced by the loose thread ends and unravelled edges on the seam and sleeves, and appears to be shorter than the original. It is unnatural that Chafei would be wearing such kind of vest. The pretense therefore of the accused-appellant Fojas that the vest had only 14 pockets which contained the 14 gold bars surrendered and confiscated proved unavailing in the impassioned plea of movant for a reversal and/or reconsideration of our decision.

We now come to the motion for reconsideration filed by accused-appellant Panaligan. The grounds relied upon by said accused have likewise been discussed fully and elaborately in our decision. For purposes of emphasis, we wish to stress that while it is true, as claimed under the first ground, that he was only present at the Sahara Motel, it has been established that it was he who with the help of another took the gold bars, then placed on the bed and carried them away. His participation in the crime though it was later, is without doubt. "Conspiracy implies concert of design and not participation in every detail of execution" (*People vs. Mojica*, L-17234, March 31, 1964, 10 SCRA 515). It exist if at the time of the commission of the offense the accused had the same purpose and were united in its execution (*People vs. Pagaduan*, 29 SCRA 54; *People vs. Tapac*, 28 SCRA 191). It is highly improbable that accused were with their co-accused at the Sahara Motel without being aware of the criminal intention of the latter.

The argument of accused-appellant Panaligan under the second ground that the alleged entrapment was a mere "hoax" may not be upheld. There is nothing in the re-

cords to show that the agents of the Pasay City Police committed any act which may in any way induce or influence the accused Panaligan to sell the gold bars in question, for the only thing the policemen of Pasay City did was to present themselves in the restaurant and later in the house of the accused-appellant Panaligan and indicate their intention to buy some gold bars. Beyond signifying their intention to buy they have not done any overt act.

In *People vs. Lua Chu, et al.*, 56 Phil. 44, this Court quoted with approval the following pertinent rule:

"While it has been said that the practice of entrapping persons into crime for the purpose of instituting criminal prosecution is to be deplored and while instigation, as distinguished from mere entrapment, has often been condemned and has sometimes been held to prevent the act from being criminal or punishable, the general rule is that it is no defense to the perpetrator of a crime that facilities for its commission were purposely placed in his way, or that the criminal act was done at the 'decoy solicitation' of persons seeking to expose the criminal, or that detectives feigning complicity in the act were present and apparently assisting in its commission. Especially is this true in that class of cases where the offense is one of a kind habitually committed and the solicitation merely furnishes evidence of a course of conduct. Mere deception by the detective will not shield defendant, if the offense was committed by him free from the influence or the instigation of the detective." (*People vs. De Hilario*, No. L-5085, June 27, 1953; 49 O.G. 2242.)

In sum, after due consideration of the matters raised, we find more than adequate basis in the records for sustaining our decision. The issues raised as we have earlier stated, have been elaborately discussed in accused-appellants' briefs, considered in our decision, reiterated in their memorandum and insisted upon in their motion for reconsideration. With due recognition of the vigor and earnestness with which movants argued their motions, based on what they considered to be our errors, this Court cannot grant the same. Our decision stands. What we said then, we reaffirm now as was indeed evident in our decision sought to be reconsidered.

WHEREFORE, the motions for reconsideration of both accused-appellants Fojas and Panaligan are hereby denied.

SO ORDERED.

Serrano and Canonoy, JJ., concur.

Motions denied.

[No. SP-02783-R. June 20, 1974]*

RUBEN LOPEZ, petitioner, *vs.* Hon. GUARDSON R. LOOD,
Judge of the Court of First Instance of Rizal, Branch
VI, ET AL., respondents.

1. VENUE; SUPPORT; SEC. 2(b), RULE 4, RULES OF COURT.—An action for support is a personal action and, in the absence of a Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court in the province of the plaintiff, may be filed either at his place of residence or in that of the defendant at his option under Section 2(b), Rule 4, Rules of Court.
2. ID.; REP. ACT 4835 HAS NOT ELIMINATED THE RIGHT OF CHOICE PLAINTIFF AS TO WHERE TO FILE COMPLAINT.—There is nothing in Rep. Act No. 4835 (65 O.G. No. 5, 988), creating the Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court in Quezon City, to indicate that the right of choice left to the plaintiff who resides in the province of Rizal, by Section 2 of Rule 4, Revised Rules of Court, as to where to lodge the complaint, has been eliminated.

ORIGINAL ACTION in the Court of Appeals.

The facts are stated in the opinion of the Court.

Villareal, Amores, Matic & Associates for petitioner.

Beltran, Beltran, Beltran & R. Francisco for respondents.

BUSRAN, J.:

Before us is the merit of the petition for certiorari and prohibition with preliminary injunction filed by the petitioner Ruben Lopez.

It appears undisputed that on June 7, 1973, the private respondent Juan Carlos Lopez, represented by his mother Elena Elordi, filed Civil Case No. 17915 in the Court of First Instance of Rizal for support against the petitioner, based on the following pertinent allegations of his complaint:

"2. That for a CAUSE OF ACTION, plaintiff alleges that defendant, through deceit and misrepresentation, convinced plaintiff's mother that he was single, and through repeated promises of marriage, succeeded in having carnal knowledge with her;

"3. That the defendant and plaintiff's mother lived and deported themselves as husband and wife, for all legal purposes, from September 1970, continuously, up to February 5, 1973, when the defendant abandoned plaintiff and his mother, leaving them without any means of livelihood;

"4. That out of said relationship, plaintiff was born on January 11, 1972, at Makati Medical Center, and at the instance of the defendant himself, who paid for the medical and doctor's bills, it was made to appear that plaintiff was the legitimate son of defendant and plaintiff's mother, as evidenced by the Birth Certificate, copy of which is hereto attached and made an integral part hereof;

"5. That plaintiff was baptized as JUAN CARLOS ELORDI LOPEZ, using the defendant's surname at defendant's instance, in his presence, and defendant's cousin, Danilo Enriquez, even acted as one of the spon-

* Vol. 19 C.A.R. (25), p.——.

sors, as evidenced by the Baptismal Certificate, copy of which is hereto attached and made an integral part hereof as Annex "B";

"6. That it was only after the defendant succeeded in having relations with plaintiff's mother Elena Elordi, that the latter discovered that the defendant was already married;

"7. That plaintiff was recognized by the defendant as his own son, by acts expressed and implied;

"8. That plaintiff was conceived during the time when plaintiff's mother and defendant were having relations and deporting themselves, for all legal intents and purposes, as husband and wife;

"9. That plaintiff has in his favor, the continuous possession of the status of the son of the defendant;

"10. That the plaintiff and his mother, who is presently unemployed, are without any means of livelihood, entirely dependant upon the help that plaintiff's maternal grandmother Elena Elordi's mother, give them;

"11. That the defendant has the financial means to support the plaintiff, for defendant is a member of the Manila Yacht and the Manila Polo Club, where only the affluent and the wealthy can join, and that he has sufficient income to support his family and the plaintiff;

"12. That considering the social standing of the defendant as well as plaintiff's mother in the community, and the fact that they have to keep up with their standards of living; considering the expenses that plaintiff now incurs, for food, shelter, medicines, maid to take care of him and other necessities of life, the high cost of living, this Honorable Court may fix the monthly support in the sum of P700.00;

"13. That pending the hearing and the final termination of this case, it is necessary that the plaintiff be given the monthly support of P700.00, from the date of the filing of this complaint;" (Pars. 2-13, Annex A).

The private respondent prays that after trial, said petitioner be sentenced to pay the private respondent a monthly support of P700; P1,000 as and for attorneys fees; P5,000 as exemplary damaged; and P500 as litigation expenses.

Civil Case No. 17915 was raffled to the respondent judge and set for hearing on September 17, 1973, during which it was referred to a commissioner by the respondent judge for the purpose of receiving evidence in support of the petition for support *pendente lite*. The hearing of the main case was reset for October 9, 1973.

On September 20, 1973, support *pendente lite* was awarded (Annex E). On October 9, 1973, during the hearing of the principal case, the petitioner's counsel asked for one day within which to file a motion to dismiss, which was granted. On October 10, 1973, the petitioner's counsel indeed filed a motion to dismiss on the ground that, as the action is for compulsory recognition, the same should have been filed with the Juvenile & Domestic Relations Court, and not with the respondent court; and that the complaint does not sufficiently allege that the private respondent was voluntarily recognized or acknowledged by the petitioner

(Annex B). In his order on October 25, 1973 (Annex C), the respondent judge denied the motion, thus:

"The first ground must fall. The ruling in the case of *Paterno vs. Paterno* (20 Scra 591) cannot apply in this case before us because there is no Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court in the province of Rizal where the action is lodged. The footnote of the case *aforecited* states:

'The ruling in the *Paterno* case will apply in chartered cities where there is a Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court.'

This is so provided in paragraph (a) Section 38-A of the Act. Likewise the second ground must fall. The case of *Noble vs. Noble* (18 Scra 1104) and the *Paterno* cases were filed at the time when the putative parents were long dead. The Supreme Court then found occasion to apply Articles 283, 285, and 289 of the New Civil Code. Article 283 provides:

'In any of the following cases, the father is obliged to recognize the child as his natural child;

- (1) In cases of rape, abduction or seduction when the period of the offense coincides more or less with that of the conception;
- (2) When the child is in continuous possession of status of a child of the alleged father by the direct acts of the latter or of his family.
- (3) When the child was conceived during the time when the mother cohabited with the supposed father;
- (4) When the child has in his favor any evidence or proof that the defendant is his father.'

Article 285 provides:

'The action for the recognition of natural children may be brought only during the lifetime of the presumed parents, except in the following cases:

- (1) If the father or mother died during the minority of the child, in which case the latter may file the action before the expiration of four years from the attainment of his majority;
- (2) If after the death of the father or of the mother a document should appear of which nothing had been heard and in which either or both parents recognize the child. In this case the action must be commenced within four years from the finding of the document.'

In conformity with the provision of the last article *aforequoted*, this action has been brought to compel recognition and support during the lifetime of the father. (Art. 285). The complaint sufficiently alleged facts tending to show, such as those stated in paragraphs 3, 4, 5, 7, 8 and 9; that Articles 283 and 285 of the new Civil Code have been complied with. While it is true that the allegation of paternity and the relationship of the parties deporting as husband and wife at the time of conception of the child were denied, nevertheless, these are sufficient allegations in the complaint that the putative father-defendant had acknowledged and recognized him as such. These facts were substantiated by plaintiff during the hearing of support *pendente lite*, as stated in the Order dated September 20, 1973, and therefore applies the ruling in the case of *Garcia vs. Court of Appeals* (4 Scra 689), 'there being at least *prima facie* evidence of the Child's right to support.' " (Annex "C")

On November 8, 1973, the petitioner filed a motion for reconsideration reiterating the same grounds (Annex D).

which was denied by the respondent judge in his order on December 15, 1973 (Annex E).

The only question raised by the petitioner in this petition is whether the Court of First Instance of Pasig, Rizal, Branch VI, presided by the respondent Judge, has jurisdiction to try Civil Case No. 17915.

The petitioner argues that since the case is one for compulsory recognition, the jurisdiction to try it properly belongs to the Juvenile & Domestic Relations Court in Quezon City where he resides, and not in Pasig, Rizal, where the private respondent resides.

We believe and so hold that the filing of Civil Case No. 17915 with the Court of First Instance of Pasig, Rizal, presided by the respondent judge, was advisely done in accordance with Section 2 (b), Rule 4, of the Revised Rules of court, which provides:

"Sec. 2. Venue in Courts of First Instance.—.

"(b) Personal actions.—All other actions may be commenced and tried where the defendant or any of the defendants resides or may be found, or where the plaintiff or any of the plaintiffs resides, at the election of the plaintiff." (underscoring ours).

Truly, this suit, commenced by the private respondent Juan Carlos Lopez, represented by his mother Elena Elordi, in which he asks for support, is a personal action, the filing of which, either at his place of residence or in that of the petitioner, is at his own option under Section 2 (b) of Rule 4, Rules of Court.

We do not see how the doctrine laid down in the cited case of *Paterno vs. Paterno*, 20 SCRA 585, can apply in this case. There, it is true that after the minor's complaint with the Court of First Instance of Manila was dismissed for want of jurisdiction, a new complaint was authorized to be filed with the Juvenile & Domestic Relations court in Manila, for the Supreme Court held that the question of paternity raised in the complaint, being exclusively cognizable by the Juvenile & Domestic Relations Court of Manila, falls under the jurisdiction of said court, pursuant to Rep. Act No. 1401 which established said special tribunal in the City of Manila. In the case at bar, no such special tribunal has yet been established in the province of Rizal.

The petitioner's further contention that the Juvenile & Domestic Relations Court in Quezon City, where he resides, has exclusive jurisdiction over this case, is not well-taken. We have gone over Rep. Act No. 4835 (65 O. G. No. 5, 988) creating said special tribunal in Quezon City, but there is nothing therein to indicate that the right of choice left to the plaintiff who resides in the province of Rizal, by Section 2 of Rule 4, Revised Rules of Court, as to where to lodge the complaint, has been eliminated.

WHEREFORE, the petition for certiorari and prohibition with perliminary injunction is hereby dismissed, and the writ of preliminary injunction heretofore issued is set aside, with costs against the petitioner.

SO ORDERED.

San Diego and Ramos, JJ., concur.

Petition dismissed.

RESOLUTION

October 8, 1974

BUSRAN, J.:

This is a motion of the counsel for the petitioner for the reconsideration of our decision on June 20, 1974, dismissing the petition and dissolving the writ of preliminary injunction theretofore issued, on the grounds that we erred in:

1. Failing to consider and the issue involving questions of facts raised by the pleadings; and
2. Failing to take into consideration the fact that the province of Rizal and Quezon City where the private respondent and the petitioner, respectively, reside fall within the same judicial district.

On the first ground, the petitioner contends that the respondent judge abused his discretion in not granting the petitioner's counsel for the continuance of the hearing on the ground that it was said counsel's first appearance in the case. This contention is untenable, for motions for continuance or postponement of hearing are addressed to the sound discretion of the court, and its action thereon will not be disturbed by appellate courts in the absence of a patent and manifest abuse of discretion (*Tropical Building Specialties, Inc. vs. Nuevas*, G.R. No. L-26998, Jan. 31, 1969, 26 SCRA 708), and, in this particular case, there is no sufficient showing that the respondent judge has patently and manifestly abused his discretion in denying the counsel's motion for continuance. Rather, we are of the view that the respondent judge denied said counsel's motion because it was only filed at the last hour (*Cañete vs. Judge, CFI of Zamboanga del Sur*, G.R. No. L-21743, May 4, 1968, 23 SCRA 543), but also because the merits of the case of the petitioner and the reasonableness of the postponement sought by his counsel did not appear to be efficacious and meritorious (*De Cases vs. Peyer*, G.R. No. L-18564, Aug. 31, 1962, 5 SCRA 1165; *Uddu vs. Amon*, G.R. No. L-24288, May 28, 1968, 23 SCRA 837).

On the second ground, the petitioner contends that, as his residence is in Quezon City and the residence of the private respondent is in Makati, Rizal, which both fall under the jurisdiction of the Seventh Judicial District, the private respondent would have properly brought the action in the

Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court of Quezon City and not in the Court of First Instance of Rizal. Again, this contention is untenable, for, as we have ruled in our questioned decision, the suit is a personal action, the filing of which, either at his place of residence or in that of the petitioner, is at the option of the private respondent pursuant to Subsection (b), Section 2, Rule 4 of the Rules of Court.

We may, also, add that the motion did not raise new issue which we have not thoroughly discussed in the questioned decision.

ACCORDINGLY, the instant motion is hereby denied for lack of merits.

SO ORDERED.

San Diego and Ramos, JJ., concur.

Motion denied.

MGA KAUTUSANG PANGPANGASIWAAN AT ALITUNTUNIN NG MGA KAGAWARAN, KAWANIHAN AT TANGGAPAN

(DEPARTMENT, BUREAU AND OFFICE ADMINISTRATIVE
ORDERS AND REGULATIONS)

Tanggapan ng Pangulo ng Pilipinas (OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT)

PROFESSIONAL REGULATION COMMISSION

RESOLUTION No. 3

BOARD OF ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATIONS ENGINEERING

Implementing rules and regulations governing the practice of electronics and communications engineering in the Philippines on Master Antenna Television and Community Antenna Television, Close Circuit Television, Paging and Background Music System, Telephone and Computer Installation.

PRELIMINARY ARTICLE

Article 1. Limitation

Section 1. Master Antenna Television, Community Antenna Television and Close Circuit Television.

A. All MATV, CATV, CCTV whose equipment and installation cost is above ₱25,000.00 in a commercial or industrial establishment requires that all its plans/specifications be prepared/signed/sealed by a duly registered ECE.

Section 2. Paging and Background Music

A. Background Music/Paging System in a commercial or industrial establishment whose equipment and installation cost is above ₱25,000.00 requires that all its plans/specifications be prepared/signed/sealed by a duly registered ECE.

Section 3. Telephone

A. All telephone installation in a commercial or industrial establishment which requires more than three lines should be provided with service entrance. Its plans/specifications should be prepared/signed/sealed by a duly registered ECE.

Section 4. Computer

A. All computer installations in a commercial or industrial establishment whose cost exceed more than ₱100,000.00 must have all its plans/specifications prepared/signed and sealed by a registered ECE.

Article II. Enforcement by officer of the law

Section 1. It shall be the duty of all duly constituted officers of the law and the national government or any provincial, city or municipal government to enforce the provision of R.A. 5734 and correspondingly those implementing rules and regulations and to prosecute any person violating the same.

Section 2. The Secretary of Justice shall act as legal adviser of the Board and shall render such legal assistance as may be necessary in carrying out the provisions of R.A. and these rules and regulations.

Article IV. Effectivity

All rules and regulations promulgated by the Board under the provisions of R.A. 5734 shall be published in the *Official Gazette* and shall be effective fifteen days, after publication therein (Sec. 12 of R.A. 5734).

Adopted by the Board of ECE this 21th day of May, 1975.

Felicitoy Rey Signo
Chairman

Rigoberto Espinosa
member

Eliseo V. Buan
member

Attested:

(Sgd.) INOCENTES Y. PABELLO
Secretary

Kataas-taasang Hukuman ng Pilipinas (SUPREME COURT OF THE PHILIPPINES)

SUPREME COURT OF THE PHILIPPINES
MANILA

ADMINISTRATIVE SUPERVISION OF COURTS

ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER No. 26

In the interest of the administration of justice and pursuant to Article X, Section 5(3) of the New Constitution, the Honorable LINO AÑOVER, Presiding Judge, Circuit Criminal Court, Second Judicial District, San Fernando, La Union, whose temporary assignment under Administrative Order No. 8, dated March 18, 1975, in the Court of First Instance of Rizal, Branch IV at Quezon City, will expire on June 19, 1975, is hereby authorized to continue holding sessions thereat for another period of three (3) months, unless sooner revoked, for the purpose of trying and deciding all kinds of cases therein.

It is understood that Judge Añoover shall not be entitled to per diems and travelling expenses under this Administrative Order.

Manila, June 17, 1975.

(Sgd.) QUERUBE C. MAKALINTAL
Chief Justice

SUPREME COURT OF THE PHILIPPINES
MANILA

ADMINISTRATIVE SUPERVISION OF COURTS

ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER No. 27

In the interest of the administration of justice and in view of the retirement of the Honorable Felino D. Abalos, former District Judge, Court of First Instance of Sulu, Branch II at Jolo, effective June 15, 1975, thereby leaving said court without a single judge, the Honorable FELIX BARBERS, District Judge, Court of First Instance of Sulu, Branch III at Jolo, who is now temporarily assigned to the Court of First Instance of Manila, Branch I, pursuant to Administrative Order No. 15, dated April 18, 1975, is hereby DIRECTED to report to his court at Jolo within five (5) days from receipt hereof.

Judge Barbers is hereby authorized to take cognizance of all cases pending in Branches I and II thereof which are presently both without Presiding Judges, until further orders.

This revokes the aforementioned Administrative Order No. 15, dated April 18, 1975.

Manila, June 18, 1975.

(Sgd.) QUERUBE C. MAKALINTAL
Chief Justice

Kagawaran ng Katarungan (DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE)

OPINION NO. 66, s. 1975

3rd Indorsement May 9, 1975

Respectfully returned to the Acting Director of Public Schools, Manila, the within papers concerning Mrs. Crescencia Oxino de Saedleer, a former public school teacher who, pursuant to the ruling of this Office in Opinion No. 180, series of 1972 was separated from the service by reason of her loss of Philippine citizenship (and acquisition of Belgian nationality) resulting from her marriage to a Belgian national, Paul de Saedleer, on May 4, 1972.

In view of information later received from the Belgian Embassy at Manila that Mr. de Saedleer had, at the date of his marriage to Miss Oxino, a valid and subsisting marriage to a Belgian citizen, Miss Ghislene Wellekens (a copy of the marriage contract having been enclosed and that the officiating judge at Miss Oxino's ceremony evidently did not ascertain if Mr. de Saedleer

was unmarried or not", it (the Belgian Embassy) not having issued any certificate to that effect, opinion is now requested on whether "the subject teacher may be considered a Filipino citizen."

I belive so.

As Mr de Saedleer had at the time of his marriage to Miss Oxino a valid and subsisting marriage to another woman, the second marriage is a bigamous one which was void from the beginning, pursuant to Articles 80(4) and 83 of the Civil Code. Such a marriage was thus illegal from its performance and no judicial decree is necessary to establish its validity. (People vs. Mendoza, 95 Phil. 845 [1954]; People vs. Aragon 100 Phil. 1033 [1957])

As a void marriage produces no effect, it being as if no marriage had ever been performed, subject teacher could not by virtue thereof have acquired Belgian nationality and lost Philippine citizenship. It follows that, notwithstanding her

said marriage to Mr. de Saedleer, she remained a Filipino citizen, entitled to all the rights and privileges pertaining to such citizen.

Opinion No. 180, series of 1972 of this Office is modified accordingly.

(Sgd.) VICENTE ABAD SANTOS
Secretary of Justice

OPINION NO. 67, s. 1975

May 9, 1975

The Chairman
Board of Investments
Ortigas Avenue
Pasig, Rizal

Sir:

This is in reply to your letter requesting interpretation of the pertinent provisions of the Anti-Graft Law with reference to relatives of Governors of the Board of Investments intending to transact business with the said Board, and/or secure employment with private firms which may have some transactions with that Office.

The first question is raised in connection with the case of the emancipated children of the family of one of the Governors of the Board of Investments who have a family business which falls within the Board of Investments priorities plan and can be registered with the Board of Investments for incentive availment.

As pointed out in your letter, this Office has consistently ruled than in interpreting Sections 3(h) and (i) of the Anti-Graft and Corrupt Practices Act (R.A. No. 3019), which prohibits a public officer from having direct or indirect financial, pecuniary or material interest in any transaction in connection with which he intervenes in an official capacity, the interest of emancipated children is not considered the indirect interest of his parents. (Op. No. 97, s. 1973; No. 88, s. 1962; No. 208, s. 1960; No. 14, s. 1961.) However, the President has expressed his reaction to our latest opinion on matter (Op. No. 97, s. 1973), and has stated that while he agrees with it, it would be contrary to the ethics of the New Society for a public officer to act on the application for a permit filed by her daughter. A copy of our letter to the Director of Fisheries dated August 3, 1973 is attached for your guidance.

You also seek my opinion on the scope of the phrase "member of his family" as used in Section 3(d) of the same law, which declares unlawful the act of any public officer of "accepting or having any member of his family accept employment in a private enterprise which has pending official business with him during the pendency thereof or within one year after its termination."

With regret I have to decline to render the opinion sought for the reason that pursuant to law and well-established precedents, the opinion of the Secretary of Justice as Attorney General may properly be sought by department heads or bureau or office chiefs, only on questions of law arising in or relating to the performance of their respective powers and functions. I do not think that your query falls under that category. The question whether relatives of a BOI Governor may accept employment in a private firm dealing with the BOI without violating the Anti-Graft Law addresses itself to said relatives. It is not one that has to be resolved by the BOI Governor in the exercise of any of his official functions. Parenthetically, on two occasions this Office, for substantially the same reason, likewise declined to rule on the question, submitted by the Central Bank Governor, of whether a member of the CB Monetary Board and a Director of a department of said bank may accept employment in a private bank without violating the same provision of law. (Opinions dtd. April 14, 1966 and April 26, 1967.)

I might add that an opinion on general query unrelated to any actual case and without disclosure of specific facts, such as the present one, would in the ultimate analysis serve no useful purpose as the same would not be conclusive on the prosecuting officers upon whom would rest the final determination of whether or not to prosecute for violation of Section 3(d), *supra*, upon the basis of facts gathered in an investigation of each particular case.

Please be advised accordingly.

Very truly yours,

(Sgd.) VICENTE ABAD SANTOS
Secretary of Justice

OPINION NO. 68, S. 1975

2nd Indorsement May 14, 1975

Respectfully returned to the Secretary of Finance, Manila.

Opinion is requested as to whether or not the Bataan Refining Corporation is subject to the additional property tax imposed under Ordinance No. 5, series of 1968, of the Barrio Council of Lamao, Limay, Bataan, entitled "An Ordinance Levying an Additional Tax One-fourth of One Percent (.25 of 1%) of the Assessed Valuation of All the Real Properties Within the Barrio and Prescribing the Manner of Collecting the Same."

The barrio ordinance in question was, it appears, enacted pursuant to Section 17(c) of Republic Act No. 3590, otherwise known as the Revised Barrio Charter, which insofar as pertinent provides:

"SEC. 17. *Taxing Powers of the Barrio Council.*—The barrio council may levy, raise and collect monies from the following sources:

* * *

* * * * *

"c. An additional percentage, not exceeding one-fourth of one per cent of the assessed valuation of the property within the barrio, collected by the municipal treasurer along with the tax on real property levied for municipal purposes by the municipality and deposited in the name of the barrio with the municipal treasurer."

The Bataan Refining Corporation questions the applicability of the ordinance to it on the ground that, as a holder of refining concession under Republic Act No. 387, otherwise known as the Petroleum Act of 1949, it is exempt from provincial, municipal or other local taxes—such as those levied in the barrio ordinance in question—by virtue of Article 102 of said Act, to wit:

"Art. 102. *Work obligations, taxes, royalties not to be changed.* Work obligations, special taxes and royalties which are fixed by the provisions of this Act or by the concession for any of the kinds of concessions to which this Act relates, are considered as inherent in such concessions after they are granted, and shall not be increased or decreased during the life of the concession to which they apply; nor shall any other special taxes or levies be applied to such concessions. *nor shall concessionaires under this Act be subject to any provincial, municipal or other local taxes or levies;* nor shall any sales tax be charged on any petroleum produced from the concession or portion thereof, manufactured by the concessionaire and used in the working of his concession. *All such concessionaires, however, shall be subject to such taxes as are of general application,* in addition to taxes and other levies specifically provided in this Act." (Underscoring supplied.)

Put differently and insofar as relevant to the present query, under the foregoing provision concessionaires under the Petroleum Act are subject to taxes "of general application" but not to "provincial, municipal or other local taxes or levies."

The question, then, is whether the tax imposed by the barrio ordinance in question is a "local tax" or a "tax of general application" within the contemplation of this provision.

I believe that it may and should be considered as falling within the former, and not the latter, group.

To begin with, taxes of general application or the so-called "general taxes" and local taxes have settled connotations, making one essentially distinguishable from the other. The former are "exactions placed upon the citizen for the support of the government, paid to the state as a state, the consideration of which is protection by the state" (*Citizens' Savings & Loan Association vs. Topeka*, 87 US 20 [1875]; *Hanson vs. Vernon*, 27 Iowa 9/1902/; *Philadelphia Association for Relief of Disabled Firemen vs. Wood*, 39 Pa. 73 [1861], whereas the latter are exactions "laid upon property in the locality, by the government body thereof, for an amount fixed by it, and for local governmental uses declared by it." (*Society vs. City of Paterson*, 98A 440 [1916]; see also *Shurtleff vs. Chicago*, 60 NE 870 [1901]; *County of Westchester vs. Town of Harrison*, 114 NYS 2nd 492 [1951]. By these concepts, there can be no doubt that the additional real property tax imposed by Ordinance No. 5 of the Barrio Council of Lamao, Limay, Bataan, pursuant to section 17(c), *supra*, is a local tax. Especially so, considering that the ordinance, I note, explicitly states in section 1 that its purpose is "to raise additional revenue to augment the present income of Lamao, Limay, Bataan to finance and carry on barrio projects." Needless to say, by the same standards and under the above-mentioned circumstances, the same may not be considered a general tax or a tax of general application.

Furthermore, it bears reiteration that the exemption under consideration of concessionaires under Article 102, *supra*, is from "provincial, municipal or other local taxes or levies." And so, applying the rule of "*ejusdem generis*", there is good reason to conclude that the general phrase "other local taxes or levies" at the end of this exemption clause refers to impositions by local government bodies similar to and aside from the *provincial* and the *municipal*, which are specifically mentioned in the first part of said clause. It goes without saying that as the barrio council is such a body, the tax imposed thereby may be deemed as one of the local taxes referred to in the last portion of the clause in question.

Wherefore, as the tax imposed in Ordinance No. 5, *supra*, is a local tax and not a tax of general application, I am of the opinion that it may not, pursuant to Article 102 of the Petroleum Act, be imposed on the Bataan Refining Corporation and the query is accordingly answered in the negative.

(Sgd.) VICENTE ABAD SANTOS
Secretary of Justice

Kagawaran ng Tanggulang Bansa (DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL DEFENSE)

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL DEFENSE
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
CAMP GENERAL EMILIO AGUINALDO
QUEZON CITY

RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR THE IM- PLEMENTATION OF PRESIDENTIAL DECREE NO. 659, DATED FEBRUARY 21, 1975, AS AMENDED

1. GENERAL

(a) *Background*

The current tight world sugar supply situation has brought about an increased speculative interest in that essential commodity and has induced rampant illegal trading and illegal exportation of Philippine sugar.

In order to stabilize the prices of Philippine sugar exported abroad, and to safeguard our supply of sugar for domestic consumption, PD 579 and 659, as amended, were promulgated.

Pursuant therefore to the above decrees the following regulations shall be followed in the implementation thereof.

(b) *Authority*

Two (2) Presidential Decrees, 579 dated November 12, 1974 and 659 dated February 21, 1975, as amended, and other related laws.

(c) *Coverage of these Rules*

These rules shall apply to the trading and/or exportation of sugar in any form produced within the territorial jurisdiction of the Republic of the Philippines, and to all government agencies responsible for the enforcement of Presidential Decree No. 659, as amended, and other related laws and decrees (Annex A).

2. DEFINITION OF TERMS—For purposes of these rules and regulations the following terms shall mean:

Sugar—The milled end product of sugarcane. It includes sugar in any form such as refined or brown sugar which are made to appear as candy bars, balls or any other type, shape or size, muscovado or "panucha" and molasses of such grade and sugar content as prescribed by existing regulations.

(a) **Centrifugal Sugar**—Sugar extracted from sugar cane by means of centrifugal machine (sugar centrals) or process, which may be raw, washed or refined form,

- (b) **Raw or Brown Sugar**—Dark brown, unrefined crystalized sugar produced by centrifugal machines.
- (c) **Washed Sugar**—Raw crystalized sugar reprocessed by the same raw sugar producing machine to remove further some impurities. Sugar becomes light brown in color.
- (d) **Refined Sugar**—White crystalized sugar specially processed from raw sugar by a refinery.
- (e) **Muscovado**—Solidified cane juice usually extracted by stone/steel grinders moved by farm animals or electric motor.
- (f) **Molasses**—Liquid/fluid left after the crystalized raw sugar are removed, with a gravity-purity of not more than 45 percent.
- (g) **Domestic Sugar**—Sugar intended for local consumption.
- (h) **Export Sugar**—Sugar intended for export.
- (i) **Household Sugar**—Sugar intended for home consumption or ordinary table use in households, restaurants, hotels, etc.
- (j) **Industrial Sugar**—Sugar intended for use by manufacturers, like bottler or softdrinks manufacturers, fruit preserve manufacturers, etc.
- (k) **Panucha**—Muscovado presented in coconut shell shape, spherical, rectangular, or square form.
- (l) **Candy Bars**—Sugar reprocessed into candies of 98-100% sugar content.
- (m) **Vessel**—Any watercraft capable of transporting persons or goods from one point to another point.

3. ACTS PUNISHABLE:

(a) In accordance with Section 2 (a), (b), (c) and (d) of PD No. 659, as amended, the following acts are considered illegal trading and/or illegal exportation of sugar:

- (1) The sale, transfer or assignment of centrifugal sugar by any planter, producer, miller, central or refinery or any other person or entity engaged in the production of such sugar in the Philippines to any person or entity other than the Philippine Exchange, Inc., and/or the Philippine National Bank.

- (2) Loading or unloading sugar on board any vessels or aircraft at points other than ports of entry or sub-ports of entry designated (Annex B).
- (3) Loading sugar on board any vessel or aircraft for shipment to any point outside the jurisdiction of the Republic of the Philippines without any authority to load.
- (4) Loading sugar on board any vessel or aircraft for shipment to any point within the jurisdiction of the Republic of the Philippines without proper authority.

(b) In accordance with Section 1 of PD No. 686, any violation of these rules and the making by any person of any false statement in the reports under oath required herein shall be liable to the penalty provided in Sec. 3(a) of PD No. 659, as amended.

4. PRESUMPTION OF ILLEGAL TRADING/EXPORTATION OF SUGAR

- (a) Failure of the sugar shipment to arrive at the port of destination within a reasonable time.
- (b) A disparity of more than two hundred fifty kilos between the quantity of sugar stated in the Notification and the actual quantity of sugar reaching the port of destination.
- (c) In the cases of the offenses described in paragraphs 3 (a) (2), (3), and (4) above, both the shipper of the sugar if he loads more than two hundred fifty kilos and the captain or patron or pilot of the vessel or aircraft on which more than two hundred fifty kilos of sugar is loaded shall be liable and be subject to the penalties herein provided.

5. VIOLATIONS BY JURIDICAL PERSON—If the offense is committed by a juridical person or entity, the officer thereof who knowingly participated in the acts herein described shall be liable and be subject to the penalties herein provided. If the offender is an alien, he shall be deported after serving his sentence, without further proceedings.

6. EXCEPTIONS—Acts not constituting violation of law or of these rules and regulations:

- (a) The loading of sugar on a vessel or aircraft in an amount not exceeding two hundred fifty (250) kilos for any one vessel or aircraft.
- (b) In cases of islands where there are no customs authorities or which are not ports of entry or sub-ports of entry loading or unloading of sugar therein in excess of

two hundred fifty (250) kilos may be allowed by submitting the Notification required to the Station Commander of the Philippine Coast Guard, and in the absence of a Coast Guard Station in the area; to the Commander of the Philippine Constabulary or his authorized representative in said area.

- (c) The sale, transfer, assignment or withdrawal by any planter, producer, miller, central or refinery of centrifugal sugar for his or its use or for the use or consumption of his or its tenants, workers or employees, strictly for family use of consumption in a quantity not exceeding 15 kilos each per member of the family per year.
- (d) The trading of sugar if done by small planters and/or millers producing less than one thousand kilos of sugar per month, and provided the total quantity traded by them each month does not exceed their actual production for that month.

7. PENALTIES:—The following penalties are imposed by law for the commission of the above acts:

- (a) Imprisonment of not less than six months nor more than two years if the quantity of sugar involved is more than two hundred fifty (250) kilos but not more than ten thousand (10,000) kilos.
- (b) Imprisonment of not less than two years nor more than five years if the sugar involved is more than ten thousand (10,000) kilos but not more than fifty thousand (50,000) kilos.
- (c) Imprisonment of not less than five years nor more than ten years if the sugar involved is more than fifty thousand (50,000) kilos.
- (d) The penalty of not less than six months nor more than two years of imprisonment is also imposable for any violation of these rules and the making of any false statement in the verified reports herein required.

8. PROCEDURES:

A. Apprehension/filing of cases/disposition of confiscated sugar, vessel or aircraft in violation of the Decree/disposition of proceeds as a result of the confiscation.

- (1) Apprehension—All law enforcement agencies can make any apprehension involving any act committed in violation of Presidential Decree 659, as amended.

- (2) Filing of Cases—Upon completion of the investigation and the determination of the existence of a *prima facie* case, the case will be filed by the apprehending/investigating agency directly with the proper court in accordance with their respective SOPs.

The court shall determine in each case whether or not the said vessel or aircraft shall be impounded while the case is pending in court.

- (3) Disposition of confiscated sugar and/or vessels or aircraft—Sugar confiscated in violation of Presidential Decree No. 659 dated February 21, 1975, as amended, should be surrendered immediately to the nearest Philippine National Bank or Philippine Exchange office for reallocation with proceeds thereof to be held under trust by PNB/PHILEX until final determination of the case.

In both cases where the apprehending unit or the court concerned will find the parties involved innocent of the violation thereof the parties shall be entitled to the return of sugar of the same kind and quantity or they may reclaim the appraised value of the same from the PNB/PHILEX plus actual interest earned on the proceeds deposited under trust account effective from the time of sale or reallocation of sugar.

The vessel or aircraft used in violation of the provisions hereof, shall, after final judgment by the court, be forfeited in favor of the Government, thereafter to be disposed of in accordance with the provisions of the Tariff and Customs Code. The vessel or aircraft, if necessary to be detained during investigation or during the pendency of the case, shall be turned over to the Philippine Air Force, in the case of an aircraft, or Philippine Coast Guard, in the case of a vessel, which agency shall safeguard the same until ordered released by the Secretary of National Defense prior to the filing of the case, or by the court after filing of the same.

- (4) Rights of owners of confiscated sugar—Should the parties involved be found to be innocent by the proper court, he shall be entitled to the return of sugar of the same kind and quantity or they may reclaim of the appraised value of the same from the PNB/PHILEX plus actual interest earned on the proceeds deposited under trust account effective from the time of sale or reallocation of sugar.

B. Exportation and inter-island shipments (Form of affidavit of notification and requirement for both to be included)

- (1) Exportation of sugar shall comply with the following:
 - (a) Sugar Quota Administration Clearance
 - (b) Central Bank Permit
 - (c) Bureau of Customs authority to load
 - (d) Philippine Coast Guard clearance to depart
- (2) For exportation of molasses, in addition to the above requirements, the following shall be submitted to SQA:
 - (a) Signed survey report of duly accredited exporter's surveyor.
 - (b) Sample of the shipment to be obtained by the Collector of Customs during the loading.
- (3) Inter-island shipments of sugar shall comply with:
 - (a) Shipment exceeding 250 kilos shall require the submission of notification with attached PNB clearance by the shipper and/or the carrier only.
 - (b) Shipment not exceeding 250 kilos per vessel/aircraft by individual person shall require no notification.
 - (c) *Form of affidavit of Notification:* The notification required in Sections 2(d) of Presidential Decree 659, as amended shall be accomplished in four (4) copies by using the attached format (Annex C).
 - (1) Original to the Customs Collector, Coast Guard Commander, or Provincial Commander, as the case may be at the port or sub-port of departure;
 - (2) 1st duplicate copy—to the shipper or sender of such sugar;
 - (3) 2nd duplicate copy—to be placed in the possession of the master or pilot of the vessel/aircraft shipping the sugar to be surrendered to the Collector of Customs, or Coast Guard Commander, or Provincial Commander, as the case maybe of the port or sub-port of destination of such sugar; and
 - (4) 3rd duplicate copy—to either the Philippine Exchange, Inc., or the Philippine National Bank Office at the port of departure.

C. Submission of Periodic Inventory Report of Sugar Traded or Held in Stock:—

- (1) All sugar mills, refineries, traders, planters marketing associations with allocations

from Philippine National Bank, or Philippine Exchange, repackers, industrial users, warehousemen, wholesalers and Philippine National Bank Branches and Agencies distributing sugar for PHILEXCHANGE shall submit the following Sugar Monitoring System Reports under oath as specified on the dates indicated below:

- | <i>Report Forms</i> | <i>Submission Dates</i> |
|--|--|
| (a) Weekly Mill Production Report (SMS Form 01A) | Every Thursday following a week ending on a Sunday. (e.g. the report covering the week March 10 to 16 shall be submitted on or before March 20, 1975) |
| (b) Weekly Warehouse Inventory Report (SMS Form 01B) | —do— |
| (c) Weekly Refinery Withdrawal Report (SMS Form 03) | —do— |
| (d) Weekly Refinery Inventory Report (SMS Form 03A) | —do— |
| (e) Weekly Refinery Production/Inventory Report (SMS Form 03B) | —do— |
| (f) Bi-Weekly Sugar Trading Report (SMS Form 02) | Every other Thursday following a two-week period ending on a Sunday (e.g. the report covering the period March 3 to 16 shall be submitted on or before March 20, 1975) |
| (g) Bi-Weekly PNB Branch Agency Sugar Trading Report for Philippine Exchange (PNB SDF-1) | —do— |
| (h) Bi-Weekly Traders, Wholesalers/Industrial Users (SMS Form 04) | —do— |
- (2) The sugar mills shall in addition send telegraphic reports using SMS Forms 01A and 03B for refineries to the Sugar Operations Center, Philippine National Bank, Escolta, Manila on or before Thursday following the week ending on a Sunday. For instance the

report covering the week March 10 (Monday) to 16 (Sunday) shall be transmitted on or before March 20, 1975.

- (3) The written reports under oath shall be submitted as follows:

The original copy shall be submitted to the Sugar Operations Center, Philippine National Bank, Escolta, Manila on the same date as follows:

- (a) In the Greater Manila Area—To the Philippine National Bank, Escolta, Manila.
 - (b) Outside the Greater Manila Area—To the nearest Philippine National Bank Branch or Agency.
 - (c) The duplicate copy shall be submitted to the Philippine Constabulary Provincial Commander of the Province on the same date.
 - (d) The triplicate copy shall be submitted within the week to the Sugar Quota Administration, Quezon City.
- (4) The formats for the above reports should be in accordance with Annex D to these rules which may be revised from time to time by Philippine National Bank/Philippine Exchange.
9. DISTRIBUTION OF SUGAR:—Domestic Sugar shall be allocated and distributed in accordance with scheme which the Philippine National Bank will put up.
10. DUTIES:—The duties and responsibilities of all government agencies involved in the implementation of these rules and regulations are in accordance with Annex E.
11. The Secretary of National Defense is hereby authorized, in addition to the Sugar Monitoring Operations Center (SMOC), created pursuant to Letter of Instructions dated January 21, 1975, to establish Regional Sugar Monitoring Operations Center in areas where it is deemed necessary, the functions, organization and composition of which shall be in accordance with Annex F.
12. These rules and regulations shall take effect immediately.

Done at Camp General Emilio Aguinaldo, Quezon City, this 4th day of June 1975.

(Sgd.) JUAN PONCE ENRILE
Secretary

ANNEX "A"

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

PRESIDENTIAL DECREE No. 659

PENALIZING THE ILLEGAL TRADING AND
THE ILLEGAL EXPORTATION OF PHILIPPINE SUGAR.

WHEREAS, the current worldwide shortage of sugar has brought about an increased speculative interest in that essential commodity and has induced rampant illegal trading and illegal exportation of Philippine sugar;

WHEREAS, it is imperative, in order to stabilize the prices of Philippine sugar exported abroad, and to safeguard our supply of sugar for domestic consumption, that the Government should put an immediate stop to this illegal trading and exportation of Philippine sugar;

WHEREAS, there is no law at present specifically penalizing the illegal trading and the illegal exportation of Philippine sugar and it is essential and in the public interest that adequate deterrents and/or penalties be provided therefor;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, by virtue of the powers vested in me by the Constitution, do hereby decree and order:

SECTION 1. *Coverage of the Decree.* This Decree shall apply to sugar in any form produced within the territorial jurisdiction of the Republic of the Philippines.

SEC. 2. *Acts Punishable.* The following acts shall constitute illegal trading in or illegal exportation of Philippine sugar, as the case may be:

(a) The sale, transfer, or assignment of sugar by any planter, producer, miller, central or refinery or any other person or entity engaged in the production of sugar in the Philippines to any person or entity other than the Philippine Exchange, Inc. and/or the Philippine National Bank. In this case, each of the parties to the transaction shall be liable and subject to the penalties herein provided.

(b) Loading or unloading sugar on board any vessel or aircraft at points other than ports of entry or sub-ports of entry designated in or pursuant to the Tariff and Customs Code of the Philippines.

(c) Loading sugar on board any vessel or aircraft for shipment to any point outside the jurisdiction of the Republic of the Philippines without an authority to load from the Bureau of Customs, after securing the corresponding export permits therefor from the Sugar Quota Administration and the Central Bank of the Philippines.

(d) Loading sugar on board any vessel or aircraft for shipment to any point within the jurisdiction of the Republic of the Philippines without first furnishing the customs authorities at the port

of departure a Notification duly executed under oath and containing the names and addresses of the shippers and the name, if any, type and registry number of the vessel or aircraft, the exact quantity of sugar to be shipped, and the port of destination: Provided, that it shall be the ministerial duty of the customs authorities to stamp and acknowledge receipt of such Notification, if duly accomplished, upon presentation of the same; Provided, that: a copy of such Notification, duly stamped as received by the customs authorities shall be kept and produced by the shipper or carrier of such sugar upon inspection by proper authorities in the course of shipment; and upon arrival at the port of destination, such copy of the Notification must have to be presented to the customs authorities thereat for inspection of the shipment: Provided, further, that: Loading sugar in excess by more than two hundred fifty kilos over the quantity stated in the Notification shall, to the extent of such excess, likewise be punishable under this paragraph.

Failure of the sugar shipment to arrive at the port of destination within a reasonable time shall be considered *prima facie* evidence of the illegal trading or illegal exportation of such sugar. A disparity of more than two hundred fifty kilos between the quantity of sugar stated in the Notification and the actual quantity of sugar reaching the port of destination shall likewise be *prima facie* evidence of the illegal trading in or the illegal exportation of sugar to the extent of such disparity in quantity.

In the cases of the offenses described in paragraphs (b), (c) and (d) above, both the shipper of the sugar if he loads more than two hundred fifty kilos and the captain or patron or pilot of the vessel or aircraft on which more than two hundred fifty kilos of sugar is loaded shall be liable and be subject to the penalties herein provided.

If the offense is committed by a juridical person or entity, the officers thereof who knowingly participated in the acts herein described shall be liable and be subject to the penalties herein provided. If the offender is an alien, he shall be deported after serving his sentence, without further proceedings.

SEC. 3. *Penalties.* Persons found guilty of violating the provisions of this Decree shall be punished as follows:

(a) Imprisonment of not less than six months nor more than two years if the quantity of sugar involved is more than two hundred fifty kilos but not more than ten thousand kilos.

(b) Imprisonment of not less than two years nor more than five years if the sugar involved is more than ten thousand kilos but not more than fifty thousand kilos.

(c) Imprisonment of not less than five years nor more than ten years if the sugar involved is more than fifty thousand kilos.

SEC. 4. *Exceptions.* The loading of sugar on a vessel or aircraft in an amount not exceeding two hundred fifty kilos for any one vessel or aircraft without any of the permits, notifications or other requirements mentioned in paragraphs (b), (c), and (d) of Section 2 hereof, shall not constitute an offense and shall not be punishable hereunder. Likewise, the trading of sugar in violation of Sec. 2(a) of this Decree, if done by small planters and/or millers producing less than one thousand kilos of sugar per month, and provided the total quantity traded by them each month does not exceed their actual production for that month, shall not be punishable under this Decree. In case of islands wherein there are no customs authorities or which are not sub-ports of entry, loading or unloading sugar thereon in excess of two hundred fifty kilos may be allowed, but with proper Notification, as provided in Sec. 2(d) of this Decree, submitted to the Commander of the Philippine Constabulary in said area or his duly authorized representative thereat.

SEC. 5. *Confiscation of Sugar, Vessel or Aircraft.* The sugar traded or loaded in violation of this Decree shall be confiscated and surrendered to the nearest PNB or Philippine Exchange, Inc. office for reallocation, without prejudice to the rights of the parties involved, who shall be entitled to the return of sugar of the same kind and quantity, should they be found later on by the proper authorities to be innocent of the offenses herein defined. The vessel or aircraft used in violation of the provisions hereof shall, after final judgment by the court be confiscated in favor of the Government, thereafter to be disposed of in accordance with the provisions of the Tariff and Customs Code.

SEC. 6. All laws, executive orders, instructions, rules and regulations inconsistent with these provisions are hereby repealed or amended accordingly.

SEC. 7. This Decree shall take effect immediately.

Done in the City of Manila, this 21st day of February, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and seventy-five.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS
President
Republic of the Philippines

MALACANANG

MANILA

PRESIDENTIAL DECREE No. 636

AMENDING PRESIDENTIAL DECREE NO. 659, ENTITLED "PENALIZING THE ILLEGAL TRADING AND THE ILLEGAL EXPORTATION OF PHILIPPINE SUGAR" BY INSERTING BETWEEN SECTIONS FIVE AND SIX THEREOF A NEW SECTION TO BE KNOWN AS SECTION FIVE-A.

WHEREAS, in order to implement fully the provisions of Presidential Decree No. 659, entitled "Penalizing the Illegal Trading and the Illegal Exportation of Philippine Sugar", it is necessary that a government agency be authorized to promulgate rules and regulations that would ensure the effectiveness of said Decree to the smallest details and as the occasion may require from time to time; and

WHEREAS, it may be necessary to require the traders of sugar, especially the big ones, to submit periodic reports as to the quantities of sugar being stored and/or traded by them in order to enable the Government to monitor the movements of sugar all over the country;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, by virtue of the powers vested in me by the Constitution, do hereby decree and order:

SECTION 1. Presidential Decree No. 659 is hereby amended by inserting between sections five and six thereof, a new section to be known as section five A, which shall read as follows:

"SEC. 5-A. The Secretary of National Defense shall promulgate rules and regulations implementing the provisions of this Decree and shall, if necessary, require all sugar producers, millers, warehousemen, traders and other persons handling stocks of sugar to submit monthly or weekly reports under oath on the sugar actually being handled and traded by them. Any person who willfully violates such rules and regulations and/or who willfully makes false statements in the said reports shall be liable to the penalty provided in Sec. 3(a) of this Decree."

SEC. 2. All laws, executive orders, instructions, rules and regulations inconsistent with these provisions are hereby repealed or amended accordingly.

SEC. 3. This Decree shall take effect immediately.

Done in the City of Manila, this 17th day of April, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and seventy-five.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS
President
Republic of the Philippines

ANNEX "B"

I. *List of Ports/Harbors where Military Clearance and Solas Certificate of Compliance can be secured from PCG Units/Detachments.*a. *National Ports*

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. Batangas, Batangas | 14. Mati, Davao |
| 2. Bacolod City | 15. Nasipit, Agusan |
| 3. Basilan City | 16. New Washington, Aklan |
| 4. Bislig, Surigao del Sur | 17. Pagadian City |
| 5. Cagayan de Oro, Mis, Or. | 18. Pulupandan, Negros Occ. |
| 6. Catbalogan, Samar | 19. Roxas City |
| 7. Claveria, Cagayan | 20. San Jose, Samar |
| 8. Cotabato City | 21. Sual, Pangasinan |
| 9. Dumaguete, Negros Or. | 22. Surigao, Surigao del Norte |
| 10. General Santos City, Cotabato | 23. Siain, Quezon |
| 11. Jolo, Sulu | 24. Tacloban City |
| 12. Limay, Bataan | 25. Tabaco, Albay |
| 13. Mariveles, Bataan | 26. Virac, Catanduanes |

b. *Principal Ports*

- | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. Aparri, Cagayan | 7. Manila South Harbor |
| 2. Cebu City | 8. Pto. Princesa, Palawan |
| 3. Iligan City, Lanao del Norte | 9. San Fernando, La Union |
| 4. Iloilo City | 10. Sasa, Davao City |
| 5. Legaspi, Albay | 11. Sta. Ana, Davao |
| 6. Manila North Harbor | 12. Zamboanga City |

c. *Municipal Ports*

- | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Batu-Batu, Tawi-Tawi, Sulu | 5. Lucena City |
| 2. Calapan, Mindoro Or. | 6. Liminangcong, Palawan |
| 3. Danao, Cebu | 7. Parang, Cotabato |
| 4. Damortis, La Union | 8. San Jose, Antique |

d. *Private Ports*

- | | |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. Cavite City | 4. Rosario, Cavite |
| 2. Jose Panganiban, Cam. Norte | 5. Sta. Cruz, Zambales |
| 3. Masinloc, Zambales | 6. Sipalay, Negros Occ. |

e. *Special Port*

1. Subic, Zambales

f. *Summary of Ports Covered by PCG*

1. National Ports	26
2. Principal Ports	12
3. Municipal Ports	8
4. Private Ports	6
5. Special Ports	1

TOTAL 53

II. *List of Ports/Harbors where Military Clearance can be secured from duly Deputized Phil. Constabulary Units/Detachments*

a. *National Ports*

- | | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. Balanacan, Marinduque | 13. Masbate, Masbate |
| 2. Bulan, Sorsogon | 14. Ormoc City, Leyte del Norte |
| 3. Calbayog, Samar | 15. Oroquieta, Mis. Occ. |
| 4. Cagayan de Sulu, Sulu | 16. Ozamis City, Misamis Occ. |
| 5. Carmen, Tablan, Romblon | 17. Plaridel, Mis. Occ. |
| 6. Coron, Palawan | 18. Romblon, Romblon |
| 7. Dipolog City, Zambo del Norte | 19. San Carlos City, Negros Occ. |
| 8. Dapitan City | 20. Silay City, Negros Occ. |
| 9. Estancia, Iloilo | 21. Toledo City, Cebu |
| 10. Gingoog City, Misamis Or. | 22. Tagbilaran City, Bohol |
| 11. Maasin, Leyte del Sur | |
| 12. Magallanes, Sorsogon | |

b. *Principal Ports*

None

c. *Municipal Ports*

- | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Allen, Samar | 11. Lao-ang, Samar |
| 2. Boac, Marinduque | 12. Larena, Siquijor |
| 3. Borongan, Samar | 13. Matnog, Sorsogon |
| 4. Carangisa, Samar | 14. Mauban, Quezon |
| 5. Carigara, Leyte | 15. Palompon, Leyte |
| 6. Culion, Palawan | 16. Polillo, Quezon |
| 7. Cuyo, Palawan | 17. San Remigio, Cebu |
| 8. Dapa, Surigao | 18. Santa Fe, Cebu |
| 9. Jagna, Bohol | 19. Saluag, Sibutu |
| 10. Jetafe, Bohol | 20. Tubigon, Bohol |

d. *Private Ports*

- | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. Aluyan, Polillo Island | 5. Hondagua (Flour Mill) Quezon |
| 2. Ambawan, Polillo Island | |
| 3. Burgos, Polillo Island | 6. Sta. Cruz (Mining) Marinduque |
| 4. Hook Bay, Polillo Island | |
| | 7. Subak, Polillo Island |

e. *Summary of Ports to be Covered by PC*

1. National Ports	22
2. Principal Ports	—
3. Municipal Ports	20
4. Private Ports	7

TOTAL 49

ANNEX "C"

AFFIDAVIT OF NOTIFICATION

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES }
 S. S.

I, _____, of legal age, Filipino,
 single/married, and with residence and postal address at _____
 _____ after being duly sworn depose and say:

1. That in compliance with the provisions of Presidential Decree
 No. 659, dated February 21, 1975, as amended, and its implementing
 rules and regulations, hereunder are the required information for
 the shipment/transportation of sugar in any form:

(a) Shipper/Sender:

(1) Name: _____

(2) Address: _____

(b) Vessel or aircraft to be used:

(1) Name/Type: _____

(2) Registry No. _____

(3) Name of Owner: _____

(4) Address of Owner: _____

(c) Type and quantity of sugar to be shipped (in kls) _____

(d) Destination and consignee:

(1) Port/Place of destination: _____

(2) Name and Address of consignee: _____

(e) Estimated date/time of arrival at port of destination: _____

2. That I am attaching hereto a PNB clearance for this shipment.

3. That I declare under penalty provided in said Decree that the
 foregoing information are true and correct to the best of my per-
 sonal knowledge and belief.

In witness whereof, I hereby set my hand this _____ day of
 _____ 19____, at _____, Philippines.

 (Affiant)

By: (If shipper/sender is juridical person)

 (Name)

 (Position)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this _____ day of
 _____, 19____, at _____, affiant

exhibited to me his/her Residence Tax Certificate No. A.....
issued on

.....
Notary Public

My Commission expires Dec. 31, 19....

Doc. No.

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Distribution of Copies:

Original	Customs Collector/Coast Guard Station Commander/Provincial Commander at Port of departure
Duplicate No. 1	Shipper/Sender's File
Duplicate No. 2	Customs Collector/Coast Guard Commander/Provincial Comman- der at Port/Place of destination
Duplicate No. 3	PNB/PHILEXCHANGE

ANNEX "D"

SMS FORM OIA

SUGAR MONITORING SYSTEM
WEEKLY MILL PRODUCTION REPORT

.....
Date of Report

TO: SUGAR OPERATIONS CENTER
PHILIPPINE NATIONAL BANK
ESCOLTA, MANILA

REPORT NR. SMS OIA

CENTRAL CODE:

NAME OF CENTRAL:

PERIOD COVERED:

1. Metric Ton Cane Milled (This Week): (a)
2. Kilos Sugar Due Cane (This Week) (b)
3. Kilos Unquedanned Sugar (To Date) (c)
4. Quedans Issued (This Week) (d)
 - a. Kilos "B" Domestic Sugar (e)
 - b. Kilos "C" Reserve Sugar (f)
5. Quedans Delivered to PNB (This Week) (g)
 - a. Kilos "B" Domestic Sugar (h)
 - b. Kilos "C" Reserve Sugar (i)
6. Total Actual Kilos Sugar Produced (This Week) (j)

7. Metric Tons Molasses Produced (This Week) (k)

I hereby certify and state that all the foregoing facts and information given are true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

.....
Manager

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES }

PROVINCE OF } S. S.

MUNICIPALITY/CITY OF }

Subscribed and sworn to before me this day of

19...., exhibiting his/her Residence

(Name of Manager)

Certificate No., and his/her Tax Account No.

.....
Notary Public

My Commission expires Dec. 31, 19....

Doc. No.

Page No.

Book No.

Series of 19....

SMS FORM 01B

SUGAR MONITORING SYSTEM
WEEKLY CENTRAL WAREHOUSE INVENTORY REPORT

.....
Date of Report

TO: SUGAR OPERATIONS CENTER
PHILIPPINE NATIONAL BANK
ESCOLTA, MANILA

REPORT NR. SMS 01B

NAME OF CENTRAL:

(Mill Code)

WAREHOUSE NUMBER:

LOCATION OF WAREHOUSE:

PERIOD COVERED BY REPORT:

1. Kilos Raw Sugar Received (This Week) (a)

2. Kilos Raw Sugar Withdrawn: (b)

a. Withdrawals: (This Week)

(1) Kilos "B" Domestic Sugar (c)

(2) Kilos "B" as "C" Reserve Sugar (d)

(3) Kilos "C" Reserve Sugar (e)

(4) Kilos "C" Reserve as "B" Sugar (f)

b. Sugar Transfers to Subsidiary Warehouse

and/or Bulk Terminals (This Week) (g)

3. Kilos Sugar Stock on Hand (To-Date) (h)

I hereby certify and state that all the foregoing facts and information given are true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

.....
Warehouseman

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES }
PROVINCE OF } S. S.
MUNICIPALITY/CITY OF }

Subscribed and sworn to before me this day of.....
19...., exhibiting his/her Residence Certificate
(Name of Warehouseman)
No., issued on, at
....., and his/her Tax Account No.....

.....
Notary Public

My Commission expires Dec. 31, 19....

Doc. No.
Page No.
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SMS Form 02

**SUGAR MONITORING SYSTEM
BI-WEEKLY SUGAR TRADING REPORT**

**TO: SUGAR OPERATIONS CENTER
PHILIPPINE NATIONAL BANK
ESCOLTA, MANILA**

Name of Domestic Sugar Trader/
Planters Cooperative Marketing Assn.
Repacker

Date of Report

Registration Code

Office Address:

Period covered

A. ALLOCATIONS: (Include all allocations not yet fully serviced by Philex)

Allocation Serial Number	Piculs Sugar Allocation	Piculs withdrawn to date (cumulative)	Piculs Not withdrawn (to-date)	Unserviced by PHILEX	Remarks

B. WITHDRAWALS OF RAW/REFINED SUGAR FOR THE PERIOD:

Allocation Ser. No.	Mill Refinery	Quantity		Date of Withdrawal	Present location (warehouse or in transit, etc.) ()
		Raw	Refined		

() Indicate location of warehouse, name of refinery; if in transit, indicate whether by barge or land transportation.

D. STOCKS ON HAND

Details	Raw		Refined	
	Quantity	Unit	Quantity	Unit
1. Previous Balance
2. Sugar Received from Mills/Refineries during the period
3. Purchase from Other Sources (indicate)
.....
.....
.....
Total (1, 2, 3, above)
4. Sales/Distribution
STOCKS ON HAND (See Item D-1 hereunder)

D-1. WAREHOUSE INVENTORY

Location of Warehouse	Raw		Refined	
	Quantity	Unit	Quantity	Unit
.....
.....
.....
.....
TOTAL STOCKS IN WAREHOUSES

I hereby certify and state that all the foregoing facts and information given are true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

.....
Trader/Manager

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES

PROVINCE OF

MUNICIPALITY/CITY OF

S. S.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this day of
19....., (Name of Trader/Manager), exhibiting his/her Residence
Certificate No. A, and his/her Tax
Account No.

Notary Public

My commission expires Dec. 31, 19....

Doc. No.

Page No.

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SUGAR MONITORING SYSTEM
WEEKLY REFINERY INVENTORY REPORT

TO: SUGAR OPERATIONS CENTER
PHILIPPINE NATIONAL BANK
ESCOLTA, MANILA

DATE OF REPORT:

NAME OF REFINERY:

1. Kilos Raw Sugar Received (This Week) (a)
2. Kilos Raw Sugar Refined (This Week) (b)
3. Kilos Raw Sugar Stock on Hand (To-Date) (c)
4. 50-Kilos Bags Refined Sugar Produced (This Week) (d)
5. 50-Kilos Bags Refined Sugar Withdrawn (This Week) (e)
6. 50-Kilos Bags Refined Sugar Stock on Hand (To-Date) (f)

I hereby certify and state that all the foregoing facts and information given are true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

.....
Manager

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES }
PROVINCE OF } S. S.
MUNICIPALITY/CITY OF

Subscribed and sworn to before me this day of
19....,, exhibiting his/ her Residence
(Name of Manager)
Certificate No., issued on at
....., and his/ her Tax Account No.

.....
Notary Public

My Commission expires Dec. 31, 19.....

Doc. No.

Page No.

Book No.

Series of 19....

085218—7

SUGAR MONITORING SYSTEM
WEEKLY REFINERY WAREHOUSE REPORT

TO: SUGAR OPERATIONS CENTER
PHILIPPINE NATIONAL BANK
ESCOLTA, MANILA

REPORT NR. SMS 03A:
NAME OF REFINERY:
LOCATION OF PLANT/SUBSIDIARY WAREHOUSE:

Date of Report:
Period Covered:

RECEIPT OF REFINED SUGAR			WITHDRAWAL OF REFINED SUGAR			
Date	For Account of	Quantity Kilos/Units	Date	Name of Consignee	Destination of Sugar	Quantity Kilos/Units

Total Receipts: (This Week)

Total Withdrawals: (This Week)

Total Receipts: (To-Date)

Total Stocks on Hand: (To-Date)

I hereby certify and state that all the foregoing facts and information given are true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
PROVINCE OF
MUNICIPALITY/CITY OF } S.S.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this day of 19....., exhibiting his/her

(Name of Warehouseman)

Residence Certificate No., issued on, at, and his/her Tax Account No.

Doc. No.

Notary Public

Page No.

My Commission expires Dec. 31, 19....

Book No.

Series of 19....

SMS FORM 03B

SUGAR MONITORING SYSTEM
REFINERY PRODUCTION/INVENTORY REPORTTHIS REPORT IS TO BE TRANSMITTED BY TELEGRAM ON
OR BEFORE TUESDAY FOLLOWING A WEEK ENDING
SUNDAY.TO: SUGAR OPERATIONS CENTER
PHILIPPINE NATIONAL BANK
ESCOLTA, MANILACITE NR: SMS 03B:
Date of Report

NAME OF REFINERY:

LOCATION OF WAREHOUSE/PLANT:

PERIOD COVERED:

1. Kilos Raw Sugar Received (This Week) (a)
2. Kilos Raw Sugar Refined (This Week) (b)
3. Kilos Raw Sugar Stock on Hand (To date) (c)
4. 50 Kilos Refined Sugar Produced (This Week) (d)
5. 50 Kilos Refined Sugar Received (This Week) (e)
6. 50 Kilos Refined Sugar Withdrawn (This Week) (f)
7. 50 Kilos Refined Sugar Transferred to other warehouse/s (This Week) (g)
8. 50 Kilos Refined Sugar Stock on Hand (To date) (h)

IMPORTANT: For plant and plant site warehouse, fill up all items.
For subsidiary warehouse, fill up items 5 to 8 only.

I hereby certify and state that all the foregoing facts and information given are true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

.....
ManagerREPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES {
PROVINCE OF } S. S.
MUNICIPALITY/CITY OFSubscribed and sworn to before me this day of
19....,, exhibiting his/her Residence
(Name of Manager)Certificate No., issued on, at,
and his/her Tax Account No.
Notary Public
My Commission expires Dec. 31, 19....Doc. No.
Page No.
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Series of 19....

SMS FORM 04

SUGAR MONITORING SYSTEM
WEEKLY INDUSTRIAL USERS/SUPERMARKETS
AND WHOLESALE REPORT

TO: SUGAR OPERATIONS CENTER
PHILIPPINE NATIONAL BANK
ESCOLTA, MANILA

Date of Report

REPORT NR. SMS 04:

INDUSTRIAL USER

NAME OF WHOLESALER

SUPERMARKET

ADDRESS:

PERIOD COVERED:

1. PURCHASE: (In Kilos)

Raw (Brown)

Refined

a. Stocks on Hand as of last Report:

b. Purchases (This Week)

Name of Domestic Sugar Trader

Total Purchases (This Week)

2. SALES OF CONSUMPTION (In Kilos)

(Indicate only total quantity involved)

Sales

Consumption

3. STOCKS ON HAND TO DATE

(Indicate location of Warehouse)

TOTAL STOCKS ON HAND AS OF

THE REPORT

I hereby certify and state that all the foregoing facts and information given are true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

Manager

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES }

PROVINCE OF } S. S.

MUNICIPALITY/CITY OF }

Subscribed and sworn to before me this day of
19....,, exhibiting his/her Residence

(Name of Manager)
Certificate No., issued on, at
..... and his/her Tax Account No.

Notary Public

My Commission expires Dec. 31, 19....

Doc. No.

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Sugar Inventory Form 01

SUGAR INVENTORY REPORT

To: SUGAR OPERATIONS CENTER
PHILIPPINE NATIONAL BANK
ESCOLTA, MANILA

REPORT NR. SIF 01:

Name of Domestic Sugar Traders:

Date of Inventory:

Warehouse Location:

I. Physical Sugar Stocks

a. Stocks on Hand as of last report period:

	Quantity	Unit
Brown Sugar
Washed Sugar
Refined Sugar (x)
.....
.....
Total Stocks as of Last Reported Period	=====	=====

b. Withdrawals against Allocation

(From last report period)

Brown Sugar	.....	.....
Washed Sugar	.....	.....
Refined Sugar (x)	.....	.....
Total Sugar Withdrawn vs. allocation	=====	=====

c. Purchases from other sources

(From last reported period)

Brown Sugar	.....	.....
Washed Sugar	.....	.....
Refined Sugar (x)	.....	.....
.....
.....
.....
Total Purchases	=====	=====

d. Sales or Disposition

Brown Sugar	.....	.....
Washed Sugar	.....	.....
Refined Sugar: (x)	.....	.....
.....
.....
Total Sales/Disposition	=====	=====

II. Inventory of Sugar Stocks on Hand
as of

(Date)

Brown Sugar	.....	.....
Washed Sugar	.....	.....
Refined Sugar (x)	.....	.....
.....
.....

III. Remarks:

.....

.....

We hereby certify that we have conducted an ocular inspection of the sugar, the quantity of which is as stated above and is correct to the best of our knowledge.

.....
(Team Leader)

.....
(Team Leader)

.....
(Team Leader)

.....
(Team Leader)

(x) 100 lbs. bags, 50 kilos bags, etc.

Sugar Inventory Form 03

SUGAR INVENTORY REPORT

TO: SUGAR OPERATIONS CENTER
PHILIPPINE NATIONAL BANK
ESCOLTA, MANILA

Name of Mill Company Mill Code No. Date of Inventory

Location of Warehouse Warehouse Code No. Period of Report

PHYSICAL SUGAR STOCK

Please Check: ☐ Millsite ☐ Subsidiary Warehouse
Warehouse

1. <i>Per Last SMS Report 01B</i> (Period Covered by Report)	<i>Bagged Sugar</i> Kilos Units	<i>Bulk Sugar</i> (Kilos)
2. <i>Per Record Book of Warehouse:</i>		
a. Sugar Received from Mill Factory (This Week)
b. Sugar Transfers (This Week)		
(1) To Millsite Ware- house
(2) To Subsidiary Warehouse
" " No.
" " No.
" " No.
(3) To Bulk Terminal:		
.....
.....
.....
c. Domestic Sugar Trader/ Planters Cooperative Marketing Assn.
.....
.....
.....

3. *Inventory of Sugar Stocks*

Brown Sugar	.....	.....	.....
Washed Sugar	.....	.....	.....
Total Stocks On Hand	=====	=====	=====

We hereby certify that we have conducted an ocular inspection of the sugar, the quantity of which is as stated above and that the inventory is true and correct to the best of our knowledge.

.....
(Team Leader)	(Team Leader)
.....
(Team Leader)	(Team Member)
.....
(Team Member)	(Team Member)
.....
(Team Member)	

Sugar Inventory Form 04

SUGAR INVENTORY REPORT

To. SUGAR OPERATIONS CENTER
PHILIPPINE NATIONAL BANK
ESCOLTA, MANILA

REPORT NR. SIF 04:

.....
Name of Refinery	Refinery Code No.	Date of Report
.....
Please Check	<input type="checkbox"/> Refinery Warehouse (Plant / Millsite)	<input type="checkbox"/> Refinery Subsidiary Warehouse
Location		

PHYSICAL SUGAR STOCKS

(In Kilos) (In Units)

1. *Per Last SMS Report 03A*

(Period Covered by Report)

a. Stocks on Hand

2. *Per Record Book of Warehouse*a. Refined sugar Received from
Refinery Plant (This Week)

b. Refined Sugar Transfers:

(1) To Refinery Plant (This Week)

(2) To Subsidiary Warehouse (This Week)

c. Withdrawals of Refined Sugar (This Week):

(1) Domestic Sugar Traders/Planters
Cooperative Mktg. Assn.

(2) Others:

3. *Inventory of Refined Sugar Stocks:*

..... (X)

 STOCKS ON HAND

(x) 100 lbs bags, 50 kilos bags, etc.

4. Remarks:

We hereby certify that we have conducted an ocular inspection of the sugar the quantity of which is stated above and that the Inventory is true and correct to the best of our knowledge.

..... (Team Leader)	..... (Team Leader)
..... (Team Leader)	..... (Team Leader)
..... (Team Leader)	..... (Team Leader)

PNB SDF—1

SUGAR MONITORING SYSTEM
 BI-WEEKLY SUGAR TRADING REPORT

To. SUGAR OPERATIONS CENTER
 PHILIPPINE NATIONAL BANK
 ESCOLTA, MANILA

.....
 Date of Report

.....
 Name of Branch/Agency

.....
 Location of Branch/Agency Location of Warehouse(s) Period Covered by Report

	Raw		Refined	
Quantity	Unit	Quantity	Unit	

A. Beginning Balance

B. Deliveries

Date Received

.....

C. Withdrawals ¹

Date of Withdrawals

.....

D. Ending Balance

We hereby certify and state that the foregoing facts and information given are true and correct to the best of our knowledge.

.....
 Branch Manager/Agent

.....
 Branch/Agency Accountant

¹ Withdrawals shall be supported by a Distribution Report. See attached PNB Form No. SDF-2.

PNB-SDF—3

NOTIFICATION OF SHIPMENT

To the Bureau of Customs

Date

.....
(Port of Loading)

Please be notified that the Philippine National Bank,
 (Branch / Agency)
 in behalf of the Philippine Exchange Company will be shipping sugar (details
 below) to on
 (Port of Destination)

Quantity in bags/kilos Raw	Refined	Name of Vessel	Type	Registry Number
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

consigned to Philippine National Bank
 (Branch / Agency)

I hereby certify and state that the foregoing facts and information given are
 true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

.....
 (Branch / Agency Manager)

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES

PROVINCE OF S.S.

MUNICIPALITY OF

On this day of 19.....,

 (Designation)

of the Philippine National Bank
 (Branch / Agency)

appeared to me and exhibited to me his/her Res. Cert. No. A
 issued on 19....., at

Notary Public
 My Commission expires on Dec. 31, 19.....

Doc. No.
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Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas

(CENTRAL BANK OF THE PHILIPPINES)

CENTRAL BANK OF THE PHILIPPINES

CIRCULAR No. 468

June 9, 1975

Pursuant to M.B. Resolution No. 1173 dated June 6, 1975, the following amendments and/or regulations governing the composition of required reserves against deposit liabilities in local currency of all banks—commercial, rural and thrift (savings & mortgage, stock savings & loan associations and private development) and non-stock savings & loan associations are hereby issued:

SECTION 1. The form in which required reserves will be held shall be as follows:

A. Deposits with the Central Bank

	Minimum Allowable as Per Cent of Re- quired Reserves
Commercial Banks	25
Rural Banks	10
Thrift Banks and Non- stock Savings & Loan Associations	10

In the case of rural and thrift banks and non-stock savings & loan associations, in areas where the Central Bank has no regional offices, deposit balances of their required reserves with the Central Bank shall be deposited with branches of the Philippine National Bank authorized to accept such deposits in trust for the Central Bank.

B. Government Securities and Cash in Vault

The remaining portion of the required reserves may be held by all banks and non-stock SLAs in the form of cash in vaults and/or government securities or evidences of indebtedness of the Republic of the Philippines and/or its instrumentalities and subdivisions as specified in Section 2 of this Circular.

SECTION 2. Only securities which are Central Bank-supported and which are expressly authorized by the Monetary Board shall be allowed as reserves against deposit liabilities of all banks. Regular Central Bank Certificates of Indebtedness (CBCIs) may also be used provided, however, that the maximum of such holdings shall be as follows:

CBCIs as Per Cent of
Maximum Required
Reserve Securities
and/or Cash in
Vaults

Commercial Banks	10
Rural Banks	20
Thrift Banks and Non-stock Savings & Loan Associa- tions	20

SEC. 3. All other circulars, memoranda or regulations inconsistent herewith are hereby modified and/or revoked accordingly.

SEC. 4. This Circular shall take effect one month after approval.

(Sgd.) G. S. LICAROS
Governor

CENTRAL BANK OF THE PHILIPPINES

CIRCULAR No. 469

June 9, 1975

Pursuant to M. B. Resolution No. 1173 dated June 6, 1975, the required reserve against deposit liabilities in local currency of all banks—commercial, rural and thrift (savings & mortgage banks, stock savings & loan associations and private development) and non-stock savings & loan associations, shall be as follows:

1. *Commercial Banks*

Against demand, time and savings deposits—twenty per cent (20%) of each type of deposit liability.

2. *Rural Banks*

a) Against demand deposits—fourteen per cent (14%) of such liabilities.

b) Against time and savings deposits—eight per cent (8%) of each type of deposit liability.

3. *Thrift Banks and Non-stock Savings & Loan Associations*

Against time and savings deposits—eight per cent (8%) of each type of deposit liability.

4. *All Banks (commercial, rural, thrift) and Non-stock Savings & Loan Associations*

Time deposits of all banks with remaining maturities of two years or more shall be exempt from the above reserve requirements.

This Circular shall take effect on June 30, 1975, and all rules and regulations inconsistent herewith are hereby revoked, amended or modified accordingly.

(Sgd.) G. S. LICAROS
Governor

MGA PAHAYAG NA LEGAL AT OPISYAL

(LEGAL AND OFFICIAL NOTICES)

Hukumang Unang Dulugan

(COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE)

[FIRST PUBLICATION]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF CEBU
FOURTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
BRANCH XVI, LAPU-LAPU CITY

CADASTRAL CASE No. 17 LRC RECORD No. 946
Lot No. 1070 Opon Cadastre

THE DIRECTOR OF LAND, Petitioner

Versus

ENEMESIA ACASO, ET AL., Claimants
CONCORDIO TORING, Movant

NOTICE OF HEARING

To: Atty. Florito F. V. Mangubat, Lapu-Lapu City; Concordio Toring, Canjulao, Lapu-Lapu City; The Register of Deeds, Lapu-Lapu City; Enemesia Bansi, Babag, Lapu-Lapu City; Francisco Enihao, Babag, Lapu-Lapu City; Gregorio Enihao, Babag Lapu-Lapu City; Joaquin Bonganciso, Babag, Lapu-Lapu City.

GREETINGS:

Please take notice that the petition filed with this Court by Concordio Toring, thru counsel, Atty. Florito F. V. Mangubat, seeking for the reconstitution of the Original Certificate of Title of Lot No. 1070, Opon Cadastre, is set for hearing on August 29, 1975 at 9:00 o'clock in the morning before the 16th Branch of this Court located at Lapu-Lapu City, Philippines.

Lot No. 1070 is situated at barrio Babag, Lapu-Lapu City and bounded by the properties of the last 4 aforementioned persons.

You are therefore ordered to appear at the date, time and place of hearing herein designated and to show cause if there is any you have why said petition should not be granted.

Witness, the Honorable Ramon E. Nazareno, Presiding Judge of this Court this 4th day of June, 1975 at Lapu-Lapu City, Philippines.

(Sgd.) PATERNO M. ROSAL
Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF CEBU
FOURTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
BRANCH XVI, LAPU-LAPU CITY

CADASTRAL CASE No. 17 LRC RECORD No. 946 Lot
Nos. 999 & 1691 Opon Cadastre

THE DIRECTOR OF LANDS, Petitioner

versus

ENEMESIA ACASO, ET AL., Claimants
CECILIA L. JIMENEZ, ET ALS., Movant

NOTICE OF HEARING

To: Atty. Florito F. V. Mangubat, Lapu-Lapu City; Cecilia L. Jimenez, Canjulao, Lapu-Lapu City; The Register of Deeds, Lapu-Lapu City; Miguel Ymbong, Looc, Lapu-Lapu City; Jorge Patalinghug, Looc, Lapu-Lapu City; Monica Muñoz, Looc, Lapu-Lapu City; Maria Lumongsod, Basak, Lapu-Lapu City; Eleuteria Ochea, Basak, Lapu-Lapu City; Graciano Dignos Basak, Lapu-Lapu City.

GREETINGS:

Please take notice that the petition filed with this court by Cecilia L. Jimenez, thru counsel, Atty. Florita F. V. Mangubat, seeking for the reconstitution of the Original Certificates of Titles of Lots Nos. 999 & 1691 is set for hearing on August 29, 1975 at 9:00 o'clock in the morning before the 16th Branch of this Court located at Lapu-Lapu City, Philippines.

Lots Nos. 999 & 1691 are located at barrio Looc and Basak, Lapu-Lapu City respectively and bounded by the properties of the last 6 aforementioned persons.

You are therefore ordered to appear at the date, time and place of hearing herein designated and to show cause if there is any you have why said petition should not be granted.

Witness, the Honorable Ramon E. Nazareno, Presiding Judge of this Court this 4th day of June, 1975 at Lapu-Lapu City, Philippines.

(Sgd.) PATERNO M. ROSAL
Clerk of Court

[26, 27]

[26, 27]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF CEBU
FOURTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
BRANCH XVI, LAPU-LAPU CITY

CADASTRAL CASE No. 15 LRC RECORD No. 905 Lot
No. 296 Opon Cadastre

THE DIRECTOR OF LANDS, Petitioner,

versus

EULALIA AGUJAR, ET AL., Claimants
JOSEFINA B. JUMAO-AS, Movant

NOTICE OF HEARING

To: Atty. Florito F. V. Mangubat, Lapu-Lapu City; Josefina B. Jumao-as, Looc, Lapu-Lapu City; The Register of Deeds, Lapu-Lapu City; Macario Dungog, Looc, Lapu-Lapu City; Evaristo Soliano, Looc, Lapu-Lapu City; Anastacio Ymbong, Looc, Lapu-Lapu City; Petronilo Ngujo, Looc, Lapu-Lapu City.

GREETINGS:

Please take notice that the petition filed with this Court by Josefina B. Jumao-as, thru counsel, Atty. Florito F. V. Mangubat, seeking for the reconstitution of the Original Certificates of Titles of Lot No. 296, Opon Cadastre, is set for hearing on August 29, 1975 at 9:00 o'clock in the morning before the 16th Branch of this Court located at Lapu-Lapu City, Philippines.

Lot No. 296 is situated at barrio Looc, Lapu-Lapu City and bounded by the properties of the last 4 aforementioned persons.

You are therefore ordered to appear at the date, time and place of hearing herein designated and to show cause if there is any you have why said petition should not be granted.

Witness, the Honorable Ramon E. Nazareno, Presiding Judge of this Court this 4th day of June, 1975 at Lapu-Lapu City, Philippines.

(Sgd.) PATERNO M. ROSAL
Clerk of Court

[26, 27]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF CEBU
FOURTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
BRANCH XVI, LAPU-LAPU CITY

CADASTRAL CASE No. 20, LRC RECORD No. 1004
Lot No. 4823, Opon Cadastre

THE DIRECTOR OF LANDS, Petitioner, *vs.* ALBERTA ABING, ET AL., Claimants, PAZ HEREOS PALOMO, Movant.

NOTICE OF HEARING

To: Atty. Cirilo C. Sanchez, 680 Basak, Mandaue City; Paz Hereos Palomo, 2408 St., Makati, Rizal; The Register of Deeds, Lapu-Lapu City;

Consolacion Neri, 262 Gorordo Ave., Cebu City; Atty. Domingo Y. Amores, Punta Rizal, Lapu-Lapu City;; The City Fiscal, Lapu-Lapu City; Hrs. of Baldomera Epe, Buaya, Lapu-Lapu City; Felix Gochan & Sons Realty Corporation, Cebu City; Ramon Benitez, F. Ramos St., Cebu City; Domingo Casio, Buaya, Lapu-Lapu City; Pedro Epe, Humayhumay, Lapu-Lapu City; Lim Bun, Magallanes St., Cebu City; Petronilo Epe, Buaya, Estrella Tormenia, Magallanes St., Cebu City; Dr. Natividad Sanchez, Quezon City; Constancio Maglana, Davao City; Aznar Enterprises, Inc., Villa Aznar, Cebu City; Benjamin Abella, 246 Katipunan St., Cebu City; Terecita A. Acompodo, 32 Gen. Echavez St., Cebu City; Hrs. of Agustin Casio, Saac, Buaya, Lapu-Lapu City.

GREETINGS:

Please take notice that the petition filed with this Court by Paz Hereos Palomo, thru counsel, Atty. Cirilo Sanchez, seeking for the reconstitution of the Original Certificate of Title of Lot No. 4823, Opon Cadastre, is set for September 5, 1975 at 9:00 o'clock in the morning before the 16th Branch of this Court located at Lapu-Lapu City, Philippines.

Lot No. 4823 is situated at barrio Buaya, Lapu-Lapu City and bounded by the properties of the last 17 aforementioned persons.

You are therefore ordered to appear at the date, time and place of hearing herein designated and to show cause if there is any you have why said petition should not be granted.

Witness, the Honorable Ramon E. Nazareno, Presiding Judge of this Court this 17th day of June, 1975 at Lapu-Lapu City, Philippines.

(Sgd.) PATERNO M. ROSAL
Clerk of Court

[27, 28]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF LAGUNA
EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
BRANCH I, BIÑAN

GLRO RECORD No. 8375—In Re: Petition for Reconstitution of Transfer Certificate of Title No. N.A. Covering Lot No. 601 of the Santa Rosa Estate.

FIDEL ESCOSURA, Petitioner

NOTICE

To: The Register of Deeds, Calamba, Laguna; Aniceto Dictado, Caingin, Sta. Rosa, Laguna; Carlota Tatlonghari, Caingin, Sta. Rosa, Laguna; The Municipal Mayor, Sta. Rosa, Laguna; Victoria Escosura, Caingin, Sta. Rosa, Laguna; Atty. Agapito G. Carait, Sta. Rosa, Laguna; Fidel Escosura, Bo. Caingin, Sta. Rosa, Laguna and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition has been filed in this Court under the provisions of Republic Act No 26 by the above named petitioner for the reconstitution of Transfer Certificate of Title No. N.A., covering Lot No. 601 of the Sta. Rosa Estate in the name of Vicente Escosura; That the owner's duplicate copy as well as the original copy was alleged to have been lost or destroyed during the last war covering a parcel of land more particularly described and bounded as follows:

"A parcel of land (Lot 601 of the Sta. Rosa Estate, L.R.C. Record No. 8375), situated in the Barrio of Caingin, Municipality of Sta. Rosa, Province of Laguna, Island of Luzon. Bounded on the NE., along line 1-2, by Road; on the SE., along line 2-3, by lot 603; on the SW., along line 3-4, by Lot 602; and on the NW. along line 4-1, by Lot 600; all of Sta. Rosa Estate. ***containing an area of three hundred forty (340) square meters."

Now therefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition has been set for hearing on August 6, 1975 at 8:30 A.M., before this Court at Biñan, Laguna, on which date, time and place, you should appear to file your claims or objections if any you have to the petition.

Witness, the Hon. Herminio A. Avendaño, Judge of said Court, this 24th day of February, 1975, at Biñan, Laguna.

(SGD.) VIRGILIO P. MARAMBA
[26, 27] Senior Deputy Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF LA UNION
SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT
AGOO
BRANCH III

ADMINISTRATIVE CASE No. A-425.—Petition for the Reconstitution of Original Certificate of Title No. Not Available, La Union Registry.

FELIPE ABELLERA and PILAR GACETA, Petitioners
AMENDED NOTICE OF HEARING

To: Highway District Engineer, San Fernando, La Union; Mr. and Mrs. Felipe Abellera, Rafael Cariño and Fernando Lecuata, all of Sta. Cecilia, Aringay, La Union.

GREETINGS:

Please take notice that the petition filed by the petitioners with this Court, seeking for the reconstitution of the Original Certificate of Title covering Lot No. 5451 of Aringay Cadastre, is set for hearing on October 3, 1975, at 8:30 o'clock in the morn-

ing before the 3rd Branch of this Court located at Agoo, La Union, Philippines.

Lot No. 5451 is situated in the barrio of Sta. Cecilia, Municipality of Aringay, La Union, bounded by Road to Tubao, and the properties of Rafael Cariño and Fernando Lacuata.

You are therefore ordered to appear at the time, date and place of hearing herein designated to show cause, if there is any opposition why said petition should not be granted.

Witness, the Honorable Antonio G. Bautista, Judge of this Court, this 28th day of May, 1975, at Agoo, La Union.

(Sgd.) ANTONINO M. MILANES
[26, 27] Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF LA UNION
SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT
AGOO
BRANCH III

ADMINISTRATIVE CASE No. A-637—Petition for the Reconstitution of Certificate of Title Covering Lot No. 1328 of the Cad. Survey of Santo Tomas, La Union.

TOMAS PADUA, Petitioner.

NOTICE OF HEARING

To: Tomas Padua, Gregorio Geneta, Natividad Estacio, Municipal Mayor, all of Santo Tomas, La Union and the Highway District Engineer, San Fernando, La Union.

GREETINGS:

Please take notice that the petition filed with this Court by the petitioner, seeking for the reconstitution of the lost original certificate of title covering Lot No. 1328 of the Cadastral Survey of Santo Tomas, La Union, is set for September 26, 1975, at 8:30 o'clock in the morning before this Court at Agoo, La Union, Philippines.

Lot No. 1328—Cad. Survey of Santo Tomas, La Union, situated at Lomboy, Santo Tomas, La Union, bounded on the north by Manacliw River, East by Tomas Padua, South by River and Gregorio Geneta and West by River containing an area of 4491 square meters, more or less.

You are therefore ordered to appear at the date, time and place of hearing herein designated and to show cause, if any you have, why said petition should not be granted.

Witness, the Honorable Antonio G. Bautista,
Judge of this Court, this 4th day of June, 1975,
at Agoo, La Union.

(Sgd.) ANTONINO M. MILANES
[26, 27] Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF LEYTE
THIRTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
FIFTH BRANCH, ORMOC CITY

CADASTRAL CASE No. 27 GLRO RECORD No. 1714
Lot No. 3928—In Re: Petition for the Ap-
proval of a Document and Issuance of Se-
cond Owner's Duplicate of Original Certificate
of Title No. 35151, Lot No. 3928, Office of
the Register of Deeds, Ormoc City.

CIRIACO DAGOY, Petitioner

ORDER

A verified petition having been filed with this Court by Ciriaco Dagoy, through counsel Atty. Demosthenes F. Tugonon, for the approval of document of sale and issuance of Second Owner's Duplicate of Original Certificate of Title No. 35151 covering Lot No. 3928 of the Ormoc Cadastre alleging among others that petitioner together with his co-owner Hilarion Dagoy are the possessor and owner of Lot No. 3928 of the Ormoc Cadastre covered by Original Certificate of Title No. 35151 having acquired the same by virtue of Deed of Quitclaim and Confirmation executed by one of the registered owners Nicolas Parrilla as shown by a copy, Annex "A"; that said document was refused registration on the ground that the same lacks the formalities required by law; that the owner's duplicate of said title covering said lot was lost and/or destroyed during the last war and efforts exerted to locate the same were in vain but the original of the same is still intact at the Office of the Register of Deeds of Ormoc City, evidenced by a copy, Annex "C"; hence, it is prayed that the document Annex "A" be approved and the Register of Deeds of Ormoc City, be directed to issue new Owner's copy of said title covering said lot in lieu of the lost one.

It is hereby ordered that this petition is set for hearing on September 18, 1975 at 7:30 A.M., before this Court at which date, time and place, all persons having interest in the property are ordered to appear to show cause, if any they have, why the prayer contained in this petition shall not be granted.

Let copies of this order be furnished by registered mail at the expense of the petitioner, all adjoining owners, all persons in possession of

the property; all co-owners appearing in the said title, namely: Daniel, Juan and Francisco, all surnamed Parrilla; all heirs and vendors; the Commissioner, Land Registration Commission, Quezon City; the Director of Lands, Manila; the Register of Deeds and City Fiscal, Ormoc City; the Barrio Captain of the barrio where said lot is situated for said official to post said copy at the bulletin board of said barrio; and a copy to be published in the *Official Gazette Manila* in three (3) successive issues.

Let copies of this order be also posted at the bulletin boards of this Court and at the City Hall, this City.

So ORDERED.

Ormoc City, Philippines, March 17, 1975.

(Sgd.) NUMERIANO G. ESTENZO
[26, 27] Judge

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF NEGROS
OCCIDENTAL
TWELFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

RECONSTITUTION OF TITLES.—CADASTRAL CASE No. 12
LRC (GLRO) CADASTRAL RECORD No. 104 Lots
Nos. 1516 and 1518 Hinigaran Cadastre.

SALVADOR DE LA PEÑA, Petitioner

NOTICE

To: Jacinto Lagtapon and Manuel Lagtapon,
both of Hinigaran, Negros Occidental; Clau-
dio Zolonga, Hinolbagan, Negros Occidental;
and to all whom it may concern:

GREETINGS:

Whereas, a petition has been filed with this Court pursuant to the provisions of Republic Act No. 26, for the reconstitution of Original Certificates of Title Nos. 13865 and 13868 covering Lots Nos. 1516 and 1518, both of Hinigaran Cadastre, which parcels of land are more particularly described and bounded as follows:

Lot 1516, Hinigaran Cadastre, bounded as follows:

NE.—Lot No. 1513; SE.—Lot No. 1511;
SW.—Lots Nos. 1517 & 1515; NW.—Lot
1514. Area:—4,249 square meters, more or
less.

Lot 1518, Hinigaran Cadastre, bounded as follows:

NE.—Lot 1511; E.—Lot No. 1519;
SW.—Lots 1521 and 1515; NW.—Lot 1517.
Area:—21,365 square meters, more or less.

Now therefore, you are hereby given notice that the petition is hereby set for hearing on August 29, 1975 at 2:00 P.M., before Branch IV of this Court at the Provincial Capitol of Negros Occidental, on which date, time and place, all persons having interest over said lots may appear and show cause why the petition should not be granted.

Witness, the Honorable Ernesto G. Tanco, Judge of this Court, on this 23rd day of March 10, 1975 at Bacolod City, Philippines.

[26, 27]

(Sgd.) GREGORIO G. TRONCO
Clerk of Court

Komisyon sa Pataalan ng Lupain (LAND REGISTRATION COMMISSION)

[FIFTH PUBLICATION]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF BATAAN

Land Registration Case No. N-207
LRC Record No. N-47208

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works, Manila; the Director, Bureau of Forest Development, Vi-sayas Avenue, Diliman, Quezon City; the Hon. Secretary, Department of Agrarian Reform, Elliptical Road, Diliman, Quezon City; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal, the Provincial Treasurer, the Provincial Engineer, the Public Works District Engineer, the High-way District Engineer, the District Land Office No. III-5, the Municipal Mayor, the Municipal Council, Balanga, Bataan; the Municipal Mayor, the Municipal Council, Jose Parco, Julian Toledo, Flordeliza Villaroman, Jose Simbiling, Lorenzo Briz, Dominador Canta, Doctor Toralba, Antonio Solis, Gregorio de Mayuga, Constanica Tindero, Laureana Jorda, Adriano Lopez, Donato Atienza, Juan Ambat, Mauro Cadelino, Juan Valbueco, Felix Jorda, Nicomedes Ambat, Gaudencio Gutierrez, Roberto Orden, Ignacio Taganas, Bagac, Bataan; Antonio Reyes, Barrio Parang, Bagac, Bataan; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this Court by R & R Agricultural and Development Corporations, represented by Pablo B. Roman, Jr., vice-president, Barrio Cabog-cabog, Bagac, Bataan to register and confirm its title to the following properties:

1. A parcel of land (Lot 1, plan (LRC) Psu-1467), with the improvements thereon, situated in the Barrios of Cabog-cabog, Municipalities of Balanga & Barac, Province of Bataan. Bounded on the N. by Lot 2; on the E. by property of Flordeliza Villaroman; on the SE. by properties of Flordeliza Villaroman and Jose Simbiling; on the S. by property of Jose Simbiling; and on the W. and NW. by the Culbo River. Point "1" is S. 85 deg. 03 min. E., 315.23 meters from MBM 8 Bagac Cadastre. Area one hundred twenty-nine thousand four hundred forty-three (129,443). square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (Lot 2, plan (LRC) Psu-1467), with the improvements thereon, situated in the Barrios of Cabog-cabog, Municipalities of Balanga & Bagac, Province of Bataan. Bounded on the E. by property of Julian Toledo and the

Provincial Road; on the SE. by property of Flordeliza Villaroman; on the S. by Lot 1; on the W. by the Culbo River; and on the NW. by properties of Jose Parco and Julian Toledo. Point "1" is S. 85 deg. 03 min. E., 315.23 meters from MBM 8 Bagac Cadastre. Area forty eight thousand three hundred forty-eight (48,348) square meters, more or less.

3. A parcel of land (plan (LRC) Psu-1468), with the improvements thereon, situated in the Barrios of Parang & Lait, Municipality of Bagac, Province of Bataan. Bounded on the N. by the Lait River; on the NE. by the Lait River and property of Lorenzo Briz; on the E. and SE. by property of Dominador Canta; on the SW. by property of Doctor Toralba; and on the W. by property of Lorenzo Briz and a Creek. Point "1" is S. 36 deg. 55 min. W., 6,846.40 meters from MBM 8, Bagac Cadastre. Area one million fifty three thousand five hundred nineteen (1,053,519) square meters, more or less.

4. A parcel of land (Lot 1, plan (LRC) Psu-1469), with the improvements thereon, situated in the Barrio of Parang, Municipality of Bagac, Province of Bataan. Bounded on the N. by 7-38-130; on the NE. by property of Jose Parco; on the E. by property of Constanica Tandro; on the SE. by properties of Constanica Tandro and Laureana Jorda; on the SW. by properties of Gregorio de Mayuga and Antonio Solis; and on the NW. by 7-38-131 and a dried creek. Point "1" is S. 11 deg. 58 min. E., 1,964.12 meters from MBM 8, Bagac Cadastre. Area two hundred eighty six thousand six hundred ninety (286,690) square meters, more or less.

5. A parcel of land (Lot 2, plan (LRC) Psu-1469) with the improvements thereon, situated in the Barrio of Parang, Municipality of Bagac, Province of Bataan. Bounded on the NE. by properties of Gregorio de Mayuga and Laureana Jorda; on the E. by property of Laureana Jorda; on the SW. by properties of Donato Atienza, Juan Ambat, Mauro Cadelino and a dried Creek; and on the NW., by a dried Creek. Point "1" is S. 1 deg. 09 min. W., 2,343.34 meters from MBM 8, Bagac Cadastre. Area one hundred seven thousand three hundred seventy-eight (107,378) square meters, more or less.

6. A parcel of land (plan (LRC) Psu-1470) with the improvements thereon, situated in the Barrios of Parang & Lait, Municipality of Bagac, Province of Bataan. Bounded on the NE. by properties of Juan Valbueco, Felix Jorda, Nicomedes Ambat and Gaudencio Gutierrez; on the

E. by property of Felix Jorda; on the SE., by properties of Roberto Orden, Ignacio Taganas and Dominador Canta; and on the SW. by property of Dominador Canta. Point "1" is S. 33 deg. 59 min. W., 4,230.63 meters from MBM 8, Bagac Cadastre. Area six hundred sixty three thousand two hundred nineteen (663,219) square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Bataan, at its session to be held in the Municipality of Balanga, Province of Bataan, Philippines, on the 4th day of August, 1975 at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness, the Hon. Abraham P. Vera, Judge of said Court, the 30th day of June, in the year 1975.

Issued at Quezon City, Philippines, this 1st day of July, 1975.

Attest: GREGORIO BILOG, JR.
Commissioner of Land Registration

By: GREGORIO C. SEMBRANO
Actg. Chief, Docket Division
[26, 27]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF BATANGAS

Land Registration Case No. N-903

LRC Record No. N-47037

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works, Manila; the Director Bureau of Forest Development, Visayas Avenue, Diliman, Quezon City; the Hon. Secretary, Department of Agrarian Reform, Elliptical Road, Diliman, Quezon City; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal, the Provincial Treasurer, the Provincial Engineer, the Public Works District Engineer, the Highway District Engineer, the District Land Office No. IV-2, Batangas City; the Municipal Mayor, the Municipal Council, Pedro A. Madlangbayan, the Heirs of Ponciana Umali c/o Felipe U. Conti, Anastacia Generoso c/o Cecilia Alabastro, Evelina Brual, Evaristo Brual, Librada Adap, Librada Marquez, Maria Contreras, Marta Antonette Generoso, Socorro Patricia Generoso, Balbina Berayo Vda. de Generoso, Bauan, Batangas; the Municipal Mayor, the Municipal Council, Benito Marquez, Calixta Magnaye, Margarita M. Reyes, Marcos Arojado, Benito Reyes, Mercedes Magnaye, Pia Agasino, Vicente Reyes, Sixto Castillo, the Heirs of Maria Lualhati c/o Brigida

Lualhati, Gerardo A. de Castro, Cecilia Generoso Alabastro, San Pascual, Batangas; the Heirs of Regina Garcia Guia % Silverto Gabi, Manuel Magbuhat, Sta. Rita, Batangas; Atty. Teodoro A. Alcantara, Bo. Bolbok, Batangas City; the Heirs of Gregorio Brual c/o Gregorio Brual, 1729 Augusto Francisco St., San Andres, Manila; Mr. Antonio M. Garcia, 608 Sikatuna Building, Ayala Avenue, Makati, Rizal; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this Court by LMG Chemicals Inc., represented by its General Manager, Rodolfo Y. Eusebio, Rm. 510 Sikatuna Building, Ayala Avenue, Makati, Rizal, to register and confirm its title to the following properties:

THREE (3) parcels of land, situated in the Barrio of San Pascual, Municipality of Bauan, Province of Batangas. The boundaries and areas of said parcels are as follows:

1. A parcel of land (Lot 1, plan Psu-230396). Bounded on the N., by property of Pedro A. Madlangbayan; on the E., by property of the Heirs of Ponciana Umali; on the SW. & W., by the Hagonoy River. Point "1" is S. 69 deg. 04 min. E., 1,584.11 meters from BLLM 1, Bauan, Batangas. Area one thousand five hundred thirty-one (1,531) square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (Lot 2, plan Psu-230396). Bounded on the N., by property of the Heirs of Ponciana Umali; on the E., by property of Anastacia Generoso; on the S., by property of the Heirs of Gregorio Brual; and on the SW., by the Hagonoy River. Point "1" is S. 65 deg. 23 min. E., 1,821.42 meters from BLLM 1, Bauan, Batangas. Area thirteen thousand nine hundred twenty-two (13,922) square meters, more or less.

3. A parcel of land (plan Psu-248430). Bounded on the NE., by properties of Regina Garcia Guia, Calixta Magnaye, Margarita M. Reyes, Teodoro A. Alcantara, Marcos Arojado, Benito Reyes, Mercedes Magnaye, Pia Agasino, Manuel Magbuhat, Vicente Reyes, Sixto Castillo and the Heirs of Maria Lualhati; on the E., by property of Maria Contreras; on the SE., by a dry creek; and on the W., by properties of Evelina Brual, et al., Evaristo Brual, the Heirs of Ponciana Umali, Benito Marquez and Librada Marquez. Point "1" is S. 65 deg. 25 min. E., 1,823.13 meters from BLLM 1, Bauan, Batangas. Area thirty one thousand three hundred twenty-nine (31,329) square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Batangas, at its session to be held at Branch I, City of Batangas, Philippines, on the 31st day of October, 1975, at 8:00 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed and

you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness, the Hon. Eduardo R. Bengzon, Judge of said Court, the 12th day of May, in the year 1975.

Issued at Quezon City, Philippines, this 26th day of May, 1975.

Attest:

GREGORIO BILOG, JR.
Commissioner of Land Registration

By: GREGORIO C. SEMBRANO
[26, 27] Acting Chief, Docket Division

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF BATANGAS

Land Registration Case No. N-75
LRC Record No. N-47047

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works, Manila; the Director, Bureau of Forest Development, Visayas Avenue, Diliman, Quezon City; the Hon. Secretary, Department of Agrarian Reform, Elliptical Road, Diliman, Quezon City; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal, the Provincial Treasurer, the Provincial Engineer, the Public Works District Engineer, the Highway District Engineer, the District Land Office No. IV-2, Batangas City; the Municipal Mayor, the Municipal Council, San Nicolas, Batangas; Elisa Garcia, Isabela or Isabelo Garcia, Tomas Dolor, Aurelio Dinglasan, Isidro Austria, Baluk-baluk, San Nicolas, Batangas; Martin Garcia, Panghulan, Agoncillo, Batangas; Corazon G. de Leon, 144 Panay Avenue, Quezon City, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this Court by Epifanio R. de Leon, 144 Panay Avenue, Quezon City, thru Atty. Ambrosio C. Banawa, 1548 P. Leoncio St., Sampaloc, Manila, to register and confirm his title to the following properties:

Two (2) parcels of land with the improvements thereon, situated in the Barrio of Baluk-baluk, Municipality of San Nicolas, Province of Batangas. The boundaries and areas of said parcels are as follows:

1. A parcel of land (plan Psu-04-000104). Bounded on the NE., by Public Land (Seashore); on the SE., by property of Isabelo or Isabela Garcia; on the SW., by property of Martin Garcia; and on the NW., by a Barrio Road. Point "1" is N. 40 deg. 34 min. E., 6,272.71 meters from BLLM No. 1, Taal, Batangas. Area one thousand ninety-seven (1,097) square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (plan Psu-04-001978). Bounded on the NE., by property of Epifanio R. de Leon; on the SE., & SW., by property of Martin

Garcia; and on the NW., by a Barrio Road. Point "1" is N. 40 deg. 07 min. E., 6,254.14 meters from BLLM No. 1, Taal, Batangas. Area four hundred fifty-four (454) square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Batangas, at its session to be held at Branch III, Municipality of Lemery, Province of Batangas, Philippines, on the 20th day of October, 1975, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness, the Hon. Francisco Mat. Riodique, Judge of said Court, the 14th day of May, in the year 1975.

Issued at Quezon City, Philippines, this 26th day of May, 1975.

Attest:

GREGORIO BILOG, JR.
Commissioner of Land Registration

By: GREGORIO C. SEMBRANO
[26, 27] Acting Chief, Docket Division

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF BATANGAS

Land Registration Case No. N-385
LRC Record No. N-47068

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works, Manila; the Director, Bureau of Forest Development, Visayas Avenue, Diliman, Quezon City; the Hon. Secretary, Department of Agrarian Reform, Elliptical Road, Diliman, Quezon City; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal, the Provincial Treasurer, the Provincial Engineer, the Public Works District Engineer, the Highway District Engineer, the District Land Office No. IV-2, Batangas City; the Municipal Mayor, the Municipal Council, Calaca, Batangas; Maximo Sarmiento, Eulalio Didal, Arcadio Bancoro, Roque Atienza and Wenceslao Padilla, Puting bato, Calaca, Batangas; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this Court by the spouses Luciano V. Samson and Genoveva Atienza, Sinisian, Calaca, Batangas, to register and confirm their title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-215261), with the improvements thereon, situated in the Barrio of Puting Bato, Municipality of Calaca, Province of Batangas. Bounded on the N., by property of Maximo Sarmiento; on the NE. and E., by property

of Eulalio Didal; on the SE., by properties of Eulalio Didal and Arcadio Bancoro; on the SW., by Balayan Bay; on the W., by property of Roque Atienza; and on the NW., by properties of Roque Atienza and Wenceslao Padilla. Point "1" is S. 11 deg. 27 min. E., 958.60 meters from BLBM 1, Lumbang, Calaca, Batangas. Area nine thousand eight hundred fifty-seven (9,857) square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Batangas, at its session to be held at Branch VII, Municipality of Balayan, Province of Batangas, Philippines, on the 25th day of September, 1975, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness, the Hon. Jaime De Los Angeles, Judge of said Court, the 19th day of May, in the year 1975.

Issued at Quezon City, Philippines, this 26th day of May, 1975.

Attest: GREGORIO BILOG, JR.
Commissioner of Land Registration
By: GREGORIO C. SEMBRANO
[26, 27] Acting Chief, Docket Division

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF BULACAN

Land Registration Case No. N-186-V-75
LRC Record No. N-47053

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works, Roman Catholic Archbishop of Manila, Manila; the Director, Bureau of Forest Development, Visayas Avenue, Diliman, Quezon City; the Hon. Secretary, Department of Agrarian Reform, Elliptical Road, Diliman, Quezon City; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal, the Provincial Treasurer, the Provincial Engineer, the Public Works District Engineer, the Highway District Engineer, the Roman Catholic Bishop of Malolos, Diocese of Malolos, Malolos Bulacan; the District Land Office No. III-6, Tabang, Guiguinto, Bulacan; the Municipal Mayor and the Municipal Council, Meycauayan, Bulacan; Patricio Manalastas and Belen Aviso, Saluysoy, Meycauayan, Bulacan; Rosendo Raquino 596-B, 3 de Abril Street, Cebu City; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this Court by Eleuteria P. Aviso, 596-B, 3 de Abril

Street, Cebu City; thru Atty. Danilo A. Manalastas, % Trans Motor Sales, Inc., Rm. 36, Tabang, Guiguinto, Bulacan, to register and confirm her title to the following properties:

Two (2) parcels of land, situated in the Sitio of Pandayan, Barrio of Saluysoy, Municipality of Meycauayan, Province of Bulacan. The boundaries and areas of said parcels are as follows:

1. A parcel of land (Lot 1, plan Psu-175532). Bounded on the NE. and SE., by property of the Roman Catholic Archbishop of Manila; on the SW., by property of Patricio Manalastas and Belen Aviso; and on the NW., by a trail. Point "1" is N. 27 deg. 46 min. E., 2,360.58 meters from BLBM 1 Meycauayan, Bulacan. Area five thousand three hundred seventy-eight (5,378) square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (Lot 2, plan Psu-175532). Bounded on the NE., by property of the Roman Catholic Archbishop of Manila; on the SE., by a trail; on the SW., by property of Patricio Manalastas and Belen Aviso; and on the NW., by Sapang Malamig. Point "1" is N. 25 deg. 12 min. E., 2,235.16 meters from BLBM 1, Meycauayan, Bulacan. Area four thousand six hundred seventy-three (4,673) square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Bulacan, at its session to be held at Branch VIII, Municipality of Valenzuela, Province of Bulacan, Philippines, on the 14th day of October, 1975, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness, the Hon. Eduardo P. Caguioa, Judge of said Court, the 24th day of April, in the year 1975.

Issued at Quezon City, Philippines, this 26th day of May, 1975.

Attest: GREGORIO BILOG, JR.
Commissioner of Land Registration
By: GREGORIO C. SEMBRANO
[26, 27] Acting Chief, Docket Division

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF CAMARINES
SUR

Cadastral Case No. IR-2
LRC Cad. Record No. N-478

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Hon. Solicitor General, the Director of Public Works, Manila; the Hon. Secretary, Department of Agrarian Reform, Elliptical

Road, Diliman, Quezon City; the Director, Bureau of Forest Development, Visayas Avenue, Diliman, Quezon City, the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal, the Provincial Treasurer, the Provincial Engineer, the Public Works District Engineer, the District Land Office No. V-2, the Roman Catholic Archbishop of Nueva Caceres, Naga City; the Highway District Engineer, Baras, Canaman, Camarines Sur; the Municipal Mayor, the Municipal Council, Patrocina Meriles,

Felipe Nieva, Isaias R. de la Cruz, Cayetana Egdalino, the Heirs of Vicente Fedec, the Heirs of Eduvigis Infante, c/o Juana Merires, Heirs of Cornelio Noble, c/o Rosario Maceda, Juan Nicolas, the Parish Priest, Roman Catholic Church, Victor Librando, Salvador Salvante, Buhí, Camarines Sur; Benito Abasola, Francisco Adrisola, Bonifacio Afante, Francisco Pantaleon, Gregoria Afante, Samson Agua, Serafia Agua, Wenceslao Agua c/o Raymundo Guirina, Heirs of Benito Ailes, c/o Bonifacio Ailes, Casiana Ailes, Catalina Ailes, Heirs of Ramon Ailes c/o Marcela Ailes, Tomas Ailes.

Jose Alabastro, the Manager, Seven-Up Club, Eusebio Alabastro, Heirs of Regino Alabastro, c/o Francisco Alabastro, Timotea Alancado, Heirs of Eugenia Albuerne % Trinidad Lavapie, Ceferino Alcantara, Agatona Arcilla % Luisa San Antonio, Esperanza Arcilla, Heirs of Lazara Vda. de Arroyo c/o Beatriz Arroyo, Crescenciana Vda. de Asur, Cirilo Azcarraga, Ignacio Azcarraga, Vidal Azcarraga, Domingo Babia, Filomena, Bables, Rosario Balandra, Fausto Barrameda, Heirs of Julian Librando % Juan Librando, Gregorio Bernal c/o Silvino Azcarraga, Cecilio Cabanes.

Felisa Caceres, Juan Cañeva, Teodoro Caparanga, c/o Venancio Caparanga, Florentino Carrelo, Heirs of Herminigildo Carrolo % Florentino Carrolo, Juana Cabalquinto, Marcos Celorico, Benita Consulta, Barbara Cuatrona, Heirs of Basilio Dacuba, Heirs of Rafael Damarñas, Eutiquio Demagante, Francisco Eclarinal, Adela Emalada, Veronica Equisabal, Cipriano Espiritu, Pedro Espiritu, Segundo Equisabel, Heirs of Sixta Equisabel c/o Julia Lavachado, Felix Estanislao, Crispin Fabillar, Victor Fabillar, Eutiquiano Fabillar, Prisca Fabillar, Heirs of Santiago Fabricante, c/o Juana Fabricante.

Juana Facistol, Heirs of Pedro Facistol, Santiago Favoreal, Pedro Feliciano, Juana Felipe, Heirs of Pedro Gabalpin, Diosdado Haber, Juana Haber, Maxima Haber, Ciriaco Iballar, Gaudencia Iballar, Patricia Iballar, Heirs of Serapion Iballar, Elisea Ibarlin, Niceta Ibarlin, Bernardo Ibarbia, Aniceto Ibuna, Roman Ibuna, Felipe Imperial, Gregoria

de Jesus, Zacarias de Jesus, Gavina Juarez, Heirs of Gavina Juarez, Melecia Labachado, Brigida Labro, Catalino Labro, Quirino Labro, Rosalio Labro, Pedro Lagante, Ciriaca Vda. de Legriada, Felipe Lavapie, Josefa Lavapie,

Marcos Lavapie, Mariano Lavapie, Purita Lavapie, Melecia Lavapie, Juana Cabalquinto c/o Victor Cabalquinto, Purita Lavapie, Heirs of Pedro Lavapie, Serapion Lavapie, Tomasa Lavapie, Aurelio Labreja, Heirs of Olegario Lebreja % Andres Marcelo, Isidro Lechago, Martin Librando, Alipio Legacion, Cenon Legacion, Eleno Legacion, Heirs of Cenon Letuana, % Ventura Rabacal, Cornelio Libardo, Lorenzo Libardo, Heirs of Marcos Libardo, Norberto Librando, Heirs of Victor Libardo, Arsenia Manaoag, Margarita Vda. de Mercurio, Rufina Mariano, Angel Meceda.

Eusebia Meceda, Josefa Vda. de Meceda, Magdalena Meceda, Remedios Meceda, Aleja Merilles, Carlos Merilles, Catalina Merilles, Gerardo Merilles, Lucas Merilles, Patrocino Merilles, Jose Morante, Victorio Morante, Concepcion Nachor, Cirila Narra, Donato Narra, Filomena Narra, Norberto Narra, Heirs of Francisco Naranjo, Francisco Naranjo, Potenciana Merilles, Rosario Balandra, Heirs of Julian Oaferina % Felisa Oaferina, Fausto Salamanque c/o Cerazon Salamanque, Florentino Carollo, Eulalio Natividad, Maximo Natividad, Petra Navelino.

Vicente Navelino, Gregorio Nazarrea, Heirs of Juan Nazarrea, Ignacio Niño Franco, Marcelino Niño Franco, Paulino Niño Franco, Arcadio Nobleza, Domingo Nobleza, Heirs of Severino Oafericua, Enrique Oafericua, Juan San Andres, Crescencio Oafericua, Tiburcio Oafericua, Heirs of Toribia Oafericua % Placida San Francisco, Trinidad Oafericua, Crispino Oaferina, Heirs of Julian Oaferina c/o Felipe Oaferina, Julian Oaferina, Leoncio Oaferina, Valerio Oaferina, Julian Oatemar, Alejandro Obiasca, Calixto Odiada, Evaristo Olangar, Herminigildo Oliveros, Josefa Pavia, Andrea Palermo, Andres Ailes, Heirs of Benito Ailes % Marcelo Ailes, Blas Albuerne, Lucia Bonifacio, Victor Fabillar, c/o Policronio Fabillar, Tomas Gonzaga, Heirs of Ciriaca Lavadorial c/o Felix Laborte, Juan Monte, Heirs of Severino Oafericua.

Sofia Oafericua, Patrocino Portugal, Heirs of Jose Palermo, Juliana Palermo, Luis Palermo, Jose Palermo, Segundo Pantaleon, Amando Pinoy, Ramona Prila, Eulogio Polborido, Martin Ailes, Heirs of Isaac Puno, % Ciriaca Vda. de Puno, Cerferino Quibrall, Maximo Quirante, Eustaquio Rabacal, Isadora Quisteria, Heirs of Romana Ramezares, Eutequiano Reciproco, Vivencio Reciproco, San-

tiago Repatacodo, Heirs of Romana Ramezars c/o Enecio Naranjo, Graciana Revistual, Loreta Revistual, Victorina Revistual, Mariano Rosana, Benito Salamanque, Fausto Salamanque, Gregorio Salon,

Simon Salvamante, the Sta. Elena Chapel c/o the Barrio Captain, Heirs of Epifanio San Antonio, Ines San Antonio, Juan San Antonio, Perpetua A. San Antonio, Serafin San Esteban, Jose San Francisco, Marcelo San Francisco, Donata San Miguel, Josefa San Juan Eugenia Sarrate, Martin Secondo, Heirs of Feliciano Tayag, % Catalina A. Tayag, Santiago Undecimo, Natalia Revistual, Heirs of Pedro Valenciano, c/o Salud Valenciano, Cirila Valenciano, c/o Juan Lebrando, Socorro Vda. de Valenciano, Pablo Valiente, Encarnacion Vda. de Vallejo, Melitona Vibar,

Agustin Villadares, Heirs of Francisco Yago, Osias Yago, Francisco Yaguel, Epifania Yaguel, Heirs of Juana Yaguel, Lino Yaguel, Maria Yaguel, Heirs of Simeon Yaguel c/o Eulogia Yaguel & Tito Yaguel, Sta. Elena, Buhi, Camarines Sur; Pedro Abasola, Roman Abasola, Juan Afante, Bibiana Agua, Heirs of Graciana Aguinillo c/o Esperanza Aguinillo, Heirs of Vicente Aguinillo, c/o Jose Nachor, Leonila Agustin, Antonio Arcilla, Agustin Arroyo, Heirs of Eladio Arroyo c/o Maxima Arroyo, Jose Arroyo, Petra Bables, Andrea Vda. de Bagayawa, Numeriano Bagasina, Patricia Baracina,

Teofila Baracina, Tito Barrameda, Nazario Bernardino, Perfecto Bernardino, Leona Buenaflor, Ramon Caceres, Cornelio Caparanga, Emilio Caparanga, % Petrona Abasola, Heirs of Restituto Caparanga, Heirs of Tiburcio Caparanga, % Victor Caparanga, Conrado Canaria, Eugenio Canaria % Isabel Canaria, Clara Caragay, Jose Caranza % Gil Caranza, Alberto Celorico, Juan Colecha, Patricio Colecha, Praxedes Colecha, Soledad Colecha, Vicente Colecha, Urbana Colecha, Severo Contreras, Juana N. Facistol, Patricio N. Facistol, Rufina Guerina, Venancio Guerina,

Gliceria Ibarlin, Agaton Ibarbia, Iluminada Ibarbia, Maria Ibo, Emilio Ibona, Heirs of Eduvigis Infante, Aproniano Undecimo, Mariano Infante, Juana Vda. de Jesus, Bruno Lachama, Leona Lachama, Andrea Lavapie, Crisanto Lavapie, Juan Lavapie, Maria Lavapie, Rosario Lavapie, Bartolome Lebreja, Feliciano Lebreja, Justino Lebreja, Heirs of Justino Llacer, % Trinidad Llacer, Simplicio Llacer, Juan Masindo, Petra Masindo, Julieta Madueño, Fortunata Manchete, Rufina Mariano, Felisa Mecedá, Heirs of Susana Maceda, Felipe Mesalucha, Felix Mesalucha, Agustina Miranda,

Ciriaco Miranda, Heirs of Pedro Miranda, Filomeno Nachor, Guillerma Nachor, Regino

Narra, Evaristo Navasquez, Gregoria Nieva, Heirs of Eutiquio Infante c/o Tecla Constancio, Concordia Noblefranca, David Oafarina, Apolinario Carmata, Julian Oatemar, Alejandro Odiada, Heirs of Eutiquio Infante, Adela Ogayon, Gregoria Oliveros, Restituto Oliveros, Vicente Orsavia, Julian Pajinago, Jacinta Pamparo, Juliana Palermo, % Patrocinio San Antonio, Juan Peñoso, Florencio Ponciano, Gregorio Rañada, Pastor Ricafranca, Juana Vda. de Ricafranca % Pastor Ricafranca,

Leopoldo Ruelo, the Sta. Clara Chapel c/o the Barrio Captain, Aurelio San Antonio, Felix San Francisco, Marcos San Francisco, Mauro San Francisco, Juana San Roque, Maria Santander, Leon Sarrate, Leon Sarto, Felipe Nieva, Heirs of Bruno Seguenza, Martina Yadua, Victoriana Zaballa, Sta. Clara, Buhi, Camarines Sur; Pomposa Abasola, Teodoro Abasola, Brigido Tajuna, Felipe Adorable, Heirs of Marciano Adorable, % Gregoria Sta. Ana, Pomposa Adorable, Rosario Adorable, Juana Agualada, Tranquilino Agualada, Marcial Agudera, Heirs of Benito Aguilar % Fernanda Iballar, Heirs of Pedro Ailes % Cirilo Ailes, Eliseo Albuerne, Froilan Alcantara, Juana Lavadia, Jacinta Belza % Cecilia Belza, Simeon Celorico, Tomasa Cereza, Pedro Cervantes, Mauricio Clave, Gregorio Contreras, Mariano Dy Contreras, Petra Decembrada, Heirs of Romualdo Decembrada, Fausto Delima,

Melecio Emalada, Josefina Facistol, Genaro Gabalpin, Natalia Gonzaga, Trinidad Guirina, Pedro Gumba, Crisanto Ibarlin, Agaton Ibarbia, Arcadio Ibarbia, Eulogio Imperial, Alejandro Igdalino, Felipa Juarez, Visitacion M. Lagamon, Arsenia Lavadia, Gregorio Lavadia, Paula M. Legaspi, Maria Madrolejos, Heirs of Juan Magdalenó % Pelagia Magdalenó, Martina Vda. de Manaoag, Teodora Manaoag, Deogracias Manzanal, Aquilino Mendizabal, Anacleto Mesalucha, Juanita Masalucha, Paulino Miranda, Marcos Morante, Encarnacion Morante, Heirs of Margarito Morante, % Visitacion M. Lagamon,

Heirs of Tita Morante, c/o Lourdes Morante, Dorotea Nachor, Eleuterio Nachor, Eufemia Nachor, Florencio Nachor, Regina Nachor, Tomas Nachor, Gregorio Nazarrea, the San Roque Chapel % the Barrio Captain, Heirs of Brigido Niñofranco, c/o Teresa Niñofranco, Rosario Oabenada, Florentino Oafallas, Florintina Oafallas, Juana Oafallas, Paulino Oaquira, Julian Oarmata, Flaviana Oliveros, Mauricio Pinoy, Heirs of Juan Quirante, c/o Florencia Quirante, Gerardo Quirante, Pedro Arcila, Lucila Ramezars, Trinidad Ramezars, Aleja Reciproco,

Narciso Reciproco, Rosario Sabroso, Antanina Samper, Gregoria Sta. Ana, Margarita San Miguel, Leoncio San Esteban, Fabiana San Juan, Heirs of Lazaro San Juan c/o Trinidad Nazarrea, Miquela San Juan, Donata San Muguel, Heirs of Ines Sguenza, Domingo Sinconon, Dulce Dy Soco, Alipio Taburnal, Leocnia Tajuna, Mariano Tanciado, Antonia Undecimo, Restituto Valenciano, Heirs of Benito Vargas c/o Escolastico Vargas, and Eleodoro Yago, San Roque, Buhí, Camarines Sur; Leocnia Abundo, Fructuoso Aduptante, Angelisa Agnes, Prudencio Agudera, Jose Aguilar, Marcelo Ailes.

Cirilo Albuerno, Elisis Albuerno c/o Eugenio Valenciano, Lourdes Armea c/o Lydia Albuerno, Flaviano Arcilla, Heirs of Rufina Arcilla, Potenciano Arcilla, Teodora Arcilla, Heirs of Gerardo Arcilla, c/o Francisco Sarto, Julian Atutubo, Florentino Belleza, Heirs of Agapito Belza, c/o Cecilia Belza, Heirs of Felix Belza c/o Nena Belza, Mariano Belza, Heirs of Teodorico Belza c/o Juanita Belza, Potenciano Bernal, Angel Buencia, Marcela Buensalida c/o Isauro N. Nacion, Tranquilino Cabanero, Heirs of Hospicio Caceres c/o Marcos Caceres.

Petra Vda. de Carrasco, Natalio Collao, Perfecto Collao, Raymundo Collao, Heirs of Wenceslao Constancio, c/o Francisca Constancio, Marta Demagante, Arcadio Encepto, Serapio Fabricante, Casiano Fabul, c/o Rosario Tabuete, Felix Fabul c/o Victor Fabul, Luis Feced, Severa Gabrillo, Marcelino Galarza, Severiano, Gumba, the Manager, Seven-up Club c/o Pastor Ricafranca, Pedro Imperial, Eladio Importante, Simeona Importante, Maxima Importante, Estelita Infante, Heirs of Eutiquio Infante c/o Tecla Constancio, Agapito Tria, Mariano Infante, Josefa Oarmata, Heirs of Faustino Jacome.

Heirs of Nicasio Jacome, Alberto Lavadia, Eluteria Lavadia, Lucas Llorente, Jase Lorenzo, c/o Inocencia Vda. de Lorenzo, Francisca Madrilejos, Tomas Manzanal, Francisco Mendizabal, Leovigildo Mira, Josefina Mora, Francisca Morandarte, Vidal Morante, Vivencio Morante, Severo Nachor, Inocencia Vda. de Noble, Elvira Obsuna, Demetria Obsuna, Iluminado Obsuna, Melecio Obsuna, Jesus Ortega, Heirs of Higino Pasardosa, Vicente Ponciano, Pablo Portugal, Patricinio Portugal, Simeon Portugal Fausto Protacio, Gerardo Quirante, Juana Vda. de Ricafranca, Rusticco Ricafranca.

Eleno Sabenorio, Jose Sabenorio, Heirs of Rafael Saltarin, Justina San Antonio, Emeno Seguenza, the San Pascual Chapel c/o the Barrio Captain, Eugenio Valenciano, Restituto Valenciano, Rufino Valiente, Marciano San An-

tonio, Simon Yago, and Lazaro Yater, San Pascual, Buhí, Camarines Sur, Luciana Afante, Anacleto Agnes, Ruperta Agua, Visitacion Agua, Arcadio Agualada, Vidal Aguilar, Justina Noble, Crisanto Alarcio, Heirs of Sofia de los Santos, Miquela Alarcio, Pedro Noblefarnaca, Simeona Arroyo Pascual Alarcio, Valeriano Alarcio, Faustino Imperial Wenceslao Albuerno, Remedios Protacio, Gerardo Alteza, Joaquin Alteza, Pedro Alteza.

Felisa Alteza vda. de Amador, Demetrio Amoroso, Marcos Analupa, Sixto Abeledor, Jose Angeles, Achilles A. Arce, Asterio Arcilla, Leocadia Arcilla, Juana Arroyo, Heirs of Mariano Arroyo, Inocencia vda. de Bagayawa, Francisca Vda. de Balace, % Ricardo S. Balace, Hospicio Benedicto, Zoila Blanca, Melquiades Vrazal, Eladia Caceres, Evaristo Caceres c/o Rufina Caceres, Heirs of Marcelina Caceres % Diosdado Sabroso, Gregoria Cambiado, Juan Clemeno, Bruno Clemente, Eufemia E. Collao, Marcial Collao, Saturnina Collao, Severino Collao, Victoriano Collao, Natalio Colar, Tecla N. Vda. de Constancio.

Aleja vda. de Noble, Agustin Consulta, Gabriel Davelas, Agapito Tria, Irene Davelas, Elisa Decena, Dominga vda. de Eciar, Andres Espiritu, Hilario Espiritu, Gerardo Feced, Rafael Garcia, David Gumba, Heirs of Florentina vda. de Garcia, c/o Rafael Garcia, Nicomedes Haber, Florentino Belleza, Higino Ibarbia, Heirs of Aurelia Igdalina, Juana N. Facistol, German Harde, Eulogio Imperial, Juana Importante, Cristina Jacome, Mariano Jacome, Maxima Jacome, Restituto Jacome, Valentina Lagante, Sabas Llama, Petronila Laveras, c/o Gaudencio Llanes, Heirs of Mamerto Luna c/o Benjamin de Luna, Aurora Machado.

Florentina Manaoag, Basilisa Manjon, Agapito Manzanal, Carlota Manzanal, Domingo Manzanal, Dalmacio Manzanal, Irene Manzanal, Simeona Manzanal, Primo Martinez, Heirs of Alipio Maceda, % Gertrudes Infante, Heirs of Susana Meceda, % Francisco U. de Infante, Heirs of Simplicio Merilles % Solidaridad Eusebio, Dominga Mariles, Ruperto Mesalucha, Ciriaco Miranda Jose Morandarte, Victor Morandarte, Leoncicia Vda. de Nachor, Eutiquio Nachor, Heirs of Susana Meceda, Rosario Sabrosa, Heirs of Vicente Meceda % Severa M. Peñoso, Lorezon Sta. Rosa, Damiana Mesalucha.

Leopoldo Mesalucha, Miquela Sta. Rosa. Esteban Raquitico, Herminigildo Nazarrea, Aquiles Noble, Jose Noble, Justina Noble, Heirs of Teodara Nable c/o Justina Noble de Temperante, Heirs of Urbana Noble c/o Justina N. de Temperante, Heirs of Urbana Noble, Antonio Noblefranca, Concordio Noblefranca,

Sixto Abelador, Jose Obia, Hermogenes Ojeda, Rosario Oliva, Marcela Oliveros, Francisca Vda. de Orsabria, Heirs of Aurelia Igalino, Floro Pabeliña, Jesus Pama, Eulalio Parme-rola, Juan Parmerola, Doroteo Ponciano Joa-quin Ponciano, Rufina Ponciano, Jorge Pro- tacio, Domingo Quedo.

Leocadio Quiparo, Otilia Quirante, Heirs of Praxidio Quirante, c/o Iluminada Quirante, Heirs of Alfonsa Rabacal % Socorro Raba- cal, Juana Ricafrance c/o Encarnacion Rica- france, Felisa Sabenorio, Pablo Sabenorio, Se- vero Salon, Marcelo Saltarin, Canuto San Joaquin, the San Pedro Chapel c/o the Barrio Captain, Donata Sta. Rosa, Emeteria Sta. Rosa, Simeon Sarrate, Segundino Sarto, Rufino Sarto, Segundino Sarto, Eulogia vda. de Seguenza, Doroteo Sumalabe, Francisca Vda. de Suma- labe, Teodorico Sumalabe, Enrica Taburnal, Leon Taburnal, Damiana Vda. de Tacate.

Jose Tayag; Brigido Temperante, Esmeraldo Templonuevo, Agapito Tria, Ciriaco Undeci- mo, Consolacion Undecimo, Francisco Unde- cimo, Natividad Undecimo, Santiago Unde- cimo, Heirs of Agaton Yamar, Domingo Za- balla, and Victoriana Zaballa, San Pedro, Buhi, Camarines Sur; Juan Aguvida, % Teo- timo Yaguel, Victoria Albuerne c/o Eugenio Taburnal, Genoveva Alarcir, Lorenzo Azcar- raga, Donata Babia, Heirs of Juan Babia c/o Dominga Dabales, Juan Babia c/o Ale- jandro Pabia, Angel Benedicto, Placido Be- nedicto, Alejandro Bulalacao, Angel Buendia, Ambrocio Caparanga.

Regino Caparanga, Antonia Vda. de Cas- tañeda, Esteban Claveria, Fortunata Claveria, Eulogio Claveria, Aurea Clerigo, Tarcila Cons- tancio, Juan Curva, Candida de la Cruz, Juana Vda. de Davatos, Juana Vda. de Dava- ros, Heirs of Emilio Echipanel % Inicencia Echipanel, Agaton Edaugal, Nazario Equizabal, Lorenzo Yater, Esteban Claveria, Bonifacia Fabul, c/o Gerardo Fabul, Francisco Fabul, Heirs of Nemesio Fabul, Rosenda Fabul, For- tunato Facistol, Pablo Facistol, Heirs of Gas- par Favoreal, c/o Tomas Favoreal, Florencio Infante, % Melecio Infante.

Proceso Galarza, Simplicia Guiriña, Urbano Guiriña, Benito Ibuna, Ceferina Vda. de Ibuna, Roman Igana, Venancio Infante, Amado La- vadia, Leoncio Lavadia, Heirs of Julian Lib- rando, Heirs of Valentin Librando, Heirs of Gregoria Llemes, Eufemia Lorenzo, Jose Ma- chado, Justina Malonda, Catalina Vda. de Me- rilles, Jose Merilles, Martiniano Merilles, Vi- centa Merilos, Angel Nachor, Francisco Na- chor, Casiano Nachor, Heirs of Juan Mara- villo, Francisco Nachor, Pedro Nachor, Juana Nazarrea, Benito Nealiga, Juan Nea- liga, Teodoro Caparanga c/o Venancio Ca-

paranga, Benedicta Fabricante, Magna Me- rilles, Emillia Rabino,

Teodora Rabino, Heirs of Laureana Quiran- te % Mariano Manaoag, Victoriana Fabrega, Jose Noble, Heirs of Lazaro Noble % Tomas Noble, Heirs of Maximo Noble % Jose Nob- le, Restituto Noble, Cecilio Obumani, Antero Oliva, Gregorio Oliveros, Eleno Pajinago, Heirs of Santos Pajinago, % Agapito Pajinago, Heirs of Felix Paloma, Heirs of Maxima Quibral, c/o Marcelina Agualada, Dionisia Quintos, Heirs of Eustaquia Rabacal, Boni- facio Sabroso, the San Buenaventura Chapel % the Barrio Captain, Cleto Sta. Ana, Max- imino San Luis, Tomas Santiago, Eugenia Sar- to, Eufemia Sarto, Valentina Vda. de Sarto.

Dionisio Sergio, Damiana Vda. de Tacate, So Tiao, the Heirs of Angel Trinidad % Cristina Trinidad, Fermin Yago, Angela Ya- guel, Catalino Yaguel, and Lazaro Yater, San Buenaventura, Buhi, Camarines Sur; Lu- cio Agualada, Victoriana Begata, Pedro Ce- ferez, Pablo Crisini, Gaudencia Fabrega Leu- terio Fabrega c/o Eustaquio Rabacal, Tito Fabrega, Heirs of Vicente Fabrega % Cancio F. Abasola, Leoncio Guiriña, Fermin Ibarlin, Maxima Ibarlin, Celestino Lavapie, Felix La- vapie, Heirs of Justino Llacer, Damiana Ma- salucha, Lorenza Morandarte, Lazaro Fabrega, Leopoldo Masalucha,

Lorenzo Morandarte, Heirs of Quintin Mo- randarte, Jose Morandarte, Andres Morante, Felipe Nieva, Benita B. Noble, Jose Noble, Pedro Morada, Justina Noble, Josefa Oliveros, Juan Oliveros, Mamerta Oliveros, Remigio Oliveros, Anastacio Pabli, Arcadio Sarto, Carlos Yapan, Faustino Yapan and the Heirs of An- dres Sarto % Juan Haber, Sagrada Familia, Buhi, Camarines Sur; Donata Babia, Serapion Babia, the President, Seven-Up Club, Sta. Lourdes, Buhi, Camarines Sur; Lourdes Col- lao, San Jose, Buhi, Camarines Sur; the Heirs of Antonio San Antonio, % Silverio San Antonio, Salvacion, Buhi, Camarines Sur;

Remedios Naranjo, Enrica Ojeda, Sta. Justi- na, Buhi, Camarines Sur; Margarita Rapiñan, Marilao, Bulacan; the Heirs of Patricia Ca- ceres % Francisco Goiti, San Vicente, Buhi, Camarines Sur; Casiano Caido, San Rafael, Buhi, Camarines Sur; and Julieta Madueño, 9-A Mendoza St., Makati, Rizal; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition has been presented to this Court by the Director of Lands, praying that the titles to the following described lands or the var- ious parcels thereof, be settled and adjudicated;

A parcel of land, with the building and im- provements thereon, containing an area of 119. 6628 hectares, more or less, divided into 1,080 lots, situated in the Municipality of Buhi, Prov-

ince of Camarines Sur, the same being designated as Buhi Cadastre, Cad-296, Case 1. Bounded on the NE. by the Buhi Cadastre, Cad-296, Case 7, the Buhi Lake and the Rinaga River; on the E., by the Buhi Cadastre, Cad-296, Case 7, Buhi Cadastre, Cad-296, Case 3, the Rinaga River; on the SE., by Buhi Cadastre, Cad-296, Case 3, the Rinaga River and, the Road to Iriga City; on the SW., by the Buhi Cadastre Cad-296, Case 2, property of the (Heirs of Andres Sarto, a Creek and a River; and on the W. and N., by the Buhi Lake.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Camarines Sur, at its session to be held at the Session Hall, Iriga City, Philippines, on the 15th day of October, 1975, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to present such claims as you may have, to said lands or any portion thereof, and to present evidence, if any you have, in support of such claims.

And unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the titles to the lands will be adjudicated and determined in accordance with the prayer of the petition and upon the evidence before the Court, you will be forever barred from contesting such petition or any decree entered thereon.

Witness, the Hon. Carlos R. Buenviaje, Judge of said Court, the 15th day of February, in the year 1975.

Issued at Quezon City, Philippines, this 19th day of May, 1975.

Attest:
 GREGORIO BILOG, JR.
 Commissioner of Land Registration
 By: GREGORIO C. SEMBRANO
 Acting Chief, Docket Division
 [26, 27]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
 COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF CAVITE

Land Registration Case No. N-1157
 LRC Record No. N-46920

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works, Manila; the Director, Bureau of Forest Development, Visayas Avenue, Diliman, Quezon City; the Hon. Secretary, Department of Agrarian Reform, Elliptical Road, Diliman, Quezon City; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal, the Provincial Treasurer, the Provincial Engineer, the Public Works District Engineer, the Highway District Engineer, Trece Martires City; the District Land Office No. IV-4, Rosario, Cavite; the Municipal Mayor, the Municipal Council, Bacoor, Cavite; Isaac Espiritu, Martin Gaviño, Mabolo, Bacoor, Ca-

vite; Victoria Noriel, Talaba, Bacoor, Cavite; Princesita Santero, Dulong Bayan, Bacoor, Cavite; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this Court by Santiago Santero, Talaba, Bacoor, Cavite, assisted by Atty. Pedro S. Sarino, Mabolo, Bacoor, Cavite, to register and confirm his title to the following property:

A parcel of land (Lot 501, plan Psu-164199 Amd. 4), situated in the Barrio of Mabolo, Municipality of Bacoor, Province of Cavite. Bounded on the NE., by Lot 349 and Lot 345; on the SE., by Lot 343; on the SW., by a Road; and on the NW., by Lot 344. Point "1" is S. 41 deg. 32 min. W., 1,657.67 meters from BLLM 1, Bacoor, Cavite. Area six thousand three hundred fourteen (6,314) square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Cavite, at its session to be held at Branch V, Municipality of Bacoor, Province of Cavite, Philippines, on the 8th day of September, 1975, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness, the Hon. Ricardo P. Tensuan, Judge of said Court, the 31st day of March, in the year 1975.

Issued at Quezon City, Philippines, this 26th day of May, 1975.

Attest:
 GREGORIO BILOG, JR.
 Commissioner of Land Registration
 By: GREGORIO C. SEMBRANO
 Acting Chief, Docket Division
 [26, 27]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
 COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF DAVAO

Land Registration Case No. N-148
 LRC Record No. N-46458

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works, Manila; the Director, Bureau of Forest Development, Visayas Avenue, Diliman, Quezon City; the Hon. Secretary, Department of Agrarian Reform, Elliptical Road, Diliman, Quezon City; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal, the Provincial Treasurer, the Provincial Engineer, the Public Works District Engineer, the Highway District Engineer; the District Land Office No. XI-1; the City Mayor, the City Council, the City Fiscal, the City Treas-

urer, the City Engineer, Dr. P. Aroyo, Davao City; Rosita Nalzar, Pacita Ceballos, Fortunato Durante, Marciano Geronay, Rosario Alonzo and Emilia Poster, Bo. Matina Aplaya, Davao City; Cecilia Barboza, San Juan Village, Agdao, Davao City; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this Court by Fortunato Baring, Francisco Baring, Carmen Baring, Sylvia Baring, Eleuterio Baring, Bo. Matina Aplaya, Davao City; Rogelio D. Malabute, (Attorney-in-fact), San Juan Village, Agdao, Davao City; thru Atty. Gregorio Palabrica, Davao City, to register and confirm their title to the following properties: Two (2) parcels of land with the buildings and improvements thereon, situated in the Barrio of Matina Aplaya, City of Davao. The boundaries and areas of said parcels are as follows:

1. A parcel of land (Lot 351, Cad-102, Davao Cadastre, plan Ap-11-000021). Bounded on the NE., by Lot 364; on the SE., by Lot 352; and on the SW., by the Davao Gulf. Point "1" is S. 48 deg. 15 min. E., 156.50 meters from BBM 8, Cad-102, Davao Cadastre. Area one thousand five hundred twenty-two (1,522) square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (Lot 363, Cad-102, Davao Cadastre, plan Ap-11-000021). Bounded on the NE., by a road; on the SE., by an alley; and on the NW., by Lots 352 and 364. Point "1" is S. 48 deg. 15 min. E., 156.50 meters from BBM 8, Cad-102, Davao Cadastre. Area one thousand five hundred ninety-two (1,592) square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Davao, at its session to be held in the City of Davao, Philippines, on the 15th day of October, 1975, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness, the Hon. Francisco Consolacion, Judge of said Court, the 15th day of April, in the year 1975.

• Issued at Quezon City, Philippines, this 26th day of May, 1975.

Attest:

GREGORIO BILOG, JR.
Commissioner of Land Registration

By: GREGORIO C. SEMBRANO

Acting Chief, Docket Division

[26, 27]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF ILOILO

Land Registration Case No. N-754

LRC Record No. N-46609

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works, Manila; the Director, Bureau of Forest Development, Visayas Ave., Diliman, Quezon City; the Hon. Secretary, Department of Agrarian Reform, Elliptical Road, Diliman, Quezon City; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal, the Provincial Treasurer, the Provincial Engineer, the Public Works District Engineer, the Highway District Engineer, the District Land Office No. VI-I; the Administrator, Agricultural Creditor Administration and the Provincial Sheriff, Iloilo City; the Municipal Mayor, the Municipal Council, Genoveva Viray, Antonio Ganzon, Rafael Amantillo, Manuel Lagos, Bernardo Viray and Hector Cordero, Balasan, Iloilo; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this Court by the spouses Pastor Cordero and Lilia de los Santos-Cordero, Poblacion, Estancia, Iloilo, thru Atty. Enrique I. Soriano, Jr., Hoskyn's Bldg., Iloilo City, to register and confirm their title to the following properties:

Two (2) parcels of land, with the buildings and improvements situated in the Poblacion, Municipality of Balasan, Province of Iloilo. The boundaries and areas of said parcels are as follows:

1. A parcel of land (Lot 1, plan-Psu-06-00 0044). Bounded on the NE., by property of the Municipal Government of Balasan; on the SE., by properties of Manuel Lagos and Rafael Amantillo; on the SW., by property of Antonio Ganzon and on the NW., by M.H. del Pilar Street. Point "1" is N. 63 deg. 22 min. W., and lot 2, 283.63 meters from BLLM 1, Balasan, Iloilo. Area one thousand two hundred forty-two (1,242) square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (Lot 2, plan-Psu-06-00 0044). Bounded on the NE., by Lot 1; on the SE., by properties of Antonio Ganzon and Genoveva Viray; on the SW., by Yusay Street; and on the NW., by M. H. del Pilar Street. Point "1" is N. 69 deg. 02 min. W., 302.63 meters from BLLM 1, Balasan, Iloilo. Area one thousand three hundred ten (1,310) square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Iloilo, at its session to be held at Branch IV, City of Iloilo, Philippines, on the 10th day of November, 1975,

at 8:00 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness, the Hon. Valerio V. Rovira, District Judge of said Court, the 16th day of April, in the year 1975.

Issued at Quezon City, Philippines, this 26th day of May, 1975.

Attest: GREGORIO BILOG, JR.
Commissioner of Land Registration
By: GREGORIO C. SEMBRANO
[26, 27] Acting Chief, Docket Division

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF LA UNION

Land Registration Case No. N-1518
LRC Record No. N-47032

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works, Manila; the Director, Bureau of Forest Development, Visayas Avenue, Diliman, Quezon City; the Hon. Secretary, Department of Agrarian Reform, Elliptical Road, Diliman, Quezon City; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal, the Provincial Treasurer, the Provincial Engineer and the District Land Office No. I-1, San Fernando, La Union; the Municipal Mayor, the Municipal Council, the Manager, Maryland Redrying Corporation, Alejo Ricanor, Ricardo Aquino, the Heirs of Eduvijis or Eduvejes Hernandez, Luis Salazar, the Heirs of Pablo Salazar, Ortencia Getemo and Antonina Dacanay, the Manager, Continental Leaf Tobacco Corporation, Bacnotan, La Union; Benilda Cuaresma de Botalla and Eustaquio Suyat, Central, Bacnotan, La Union; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this Court by the Heirs of Romualdo Arciga, namely Silvestra Arciga, Bonifacia Arciga, Juana Arciga, Victoria Arciga, Maxima Arciga and Antonino Arciga, Bacnotan, La Union, thru Atty. Martin P. Reyes, Bacnotan, La Union, to register and confirm their title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-245521), with the building and improvements thereon, situated in the Barrio of Central, Municipality of Bacnotan, Province of La Union. Bounded on the NE., by property of Maryland Redrying Corporation; on

the E., by properties of Eduvijis or Eduvejes Hernandez; on the SE. & SW., by a Barrio Road; and on the NW., by Seashore (Public Land). Point "1" is N. 76 deg. 37 min. W., 908.98 meters from BL LM 2, Bacnotan, La Union. Area thirty seven thousand eight hundred forty-eight (37,848) square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of La Union, at its session to be held in the Municipality of San Fernando, Province of La Union, Philippines, on the 30th day of October, 1975, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness, the Hon. Jose P. Flores, Judge of said Court, the 6th day of May, in the year 1975.

Issued at Quezon City, Philippines, this 26th day of May, 1975.

Attest: GREGORIO BILOG, JR.
Commissioner of Land Registration
By: GREGORIO C. SEMBRANO
[26, 27] Acting Chief, Docket Division

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF LA UNION

Land Registration Case No. N-91-BG
LRC Record No. N-47084

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Manager, Philippine National Railways Manila; the Director, Bureau of Forest Development, Visayas Avenue, Diliman, Quezon City; the Hon. Secretary, Department of Agrarian Reform, Elliptical Road, Diliman, Quezon City; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal, the Provincial Treasurer, the Provincial Engineer, the Public Works District Engineer, the Highway District Engineer and the District Land Office No. I-1, San Fernando, La Union; the Municipal Mayor, and the Municipal Council, Bauang, La Union; Enrica P. Abaoag, Florante Abuan, Paulina E. Abuan, Silvestre E. Abuan, Nenita A. Barinuevo, Margarita C. Buen, Maria Caluza, Sofia P. Dilan, Clara Estigoy, Isidro Estigoy, Severina P. Estigoy, Agustina O. Galvan, Alberto F. Galvan, Alejandro Galvan, Andrea T. Galvan, Bienvenido P. Galvan, Dolores Galvan, Genoveva T. Galvan, Lorenzo Galvan, Rosario P. Galvan, Juliana C. Gomez,

the Manager, Rural Bank of Baguio, Inc., Fortunata N. Gundran, Alberto Hidalgo, Emilio Hidalgo, Federico Hidalgo, Felicísimo Hidalgo, Hilario Hidalgo, Rodrigo Hidalgo, Teodora Madayag, Marcelina P. Mallare, Arturo O. Mazon, Mercedes H. Navarro, Luz V. Nocos, Maria Nocos, Arsenia R. Orcilla, Francisco Orcilla, Marcelina H. Orcilla, Andres Orcilla, Apolinario Orpilla, Esperanza U. Orpilla, Gabriel Orpilla, Lorenza G. Orpilla, Salvador Orpilla, Santiago Orpilla, Vicente Orpilla, Josefina O. Ponce, Antonio Pulanco, Alfredo Pulanco, Basilisa O. Pulanco, Bernardo Pulanco, Calixto Pulanco, Cosme Pulanco, Erlinda Pulanco, Paterno S. Pulanco, Rosalia Pulanco, Severa A. Pulanco, Felomina P. Sanchez, Arsenia P. Sanchez, Jose Sabado, Desiderio Soriano, Elena Soriano, Felicidad P. Soriano, Antonio Tañgalin, Florentina H. Tañgalin, Jacinta P. Tañgalin, Lorenza P. Tañgalin, Tirso Tañgalin, Asterio Untalasco, Jose Untalasco, Sotero S. Untalasco, Adriana Cabueñas, Eusebio Sabado, Lucas Sabado, Pedro Pulanco, Teofilo Orpilla, Florentino D. Pulanco, and Santiago Orpilla, Barrio Santiago, Bauang, La Union; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this Court by Roque Ma. Gonzales, 822 Torres Street, Mandaluyong, Rizal, assisted by Atty. Mauro M. Castro, 2260 Pasong Tamo Extension, Makati, Rizal, to register and confirm his title to the following properties:

Eight (8) parcels of land with the improvements thereon, situated in the Barrio of Santiago, Municipality of Bauang, Province of La Union. The boundaries and areas of said parcels are as follows:

1. A parcel of land (Lot 1, plan Psu-1-001373). Bounded on the N., S., and W., by Psu-46929-1; and on the E., by the Philippine National Railways. Point "1" is S. 1 deg. 28 min. W., 5,249.03 meters from BLLM 1, Bauang, La Union. Area two thousand seven hundred eighty-eight (2,718) square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (Lot 2, plan Psu-1-001373). Bounded on the N., S., and W., by Psu-46929-1; and on the E., by property of the Philippine National Railways. Point "1" is S. 1 deg. 26 min. W., 5,351.68 meters from BLLM 1, Bauang, La Union. Area five hundred forty-eight (548) square meters, more or less.

3. A parcel of land (Lot 3, plan Psu-1-001373). Bounded on the N., by properties of Lucas Sabado and Adriana Cabueñas; on the E., by property of the Philippine National Railways; on the SE., by Psu-46929-1 on the S. by Lot 6 and Psu-55386-2; and on the W., by the China

Sea. Point "1" is S. 1 deg. 58 min. W., 5,231.01 meters from BLLM 1, Bauang, La Union. Area one hundred ten thousand two hundred ninety (110,290) square meters, more or less.

4. A parcel of land (Lot 4, plan Psu-1-001373). Bounded on the N., by Lot 3; on the E., by Psu-55386-2; on the S., by Lot 5; and on the W., by Lot 3. Point "1" is S. 50 deg. 56 min. W., 533.97 meters from BLBM 1, Santiago, Bauang, La Union. Area eighteen thousand five hundred fifty-five (18,555) square meters, more or less.

5. A parcel of land (Lot 5, plan Psu-1-001373). Bounded on the N., by Lot 4; and on the E., S., and W., by Lot 6. Point "1" is S. 50 deg. 56 min. W., 533.97 meters from BLBM 1, Santiago, Bauang, La Union. Area three thousand three (3,003) square meters, more or less.

6. A parcel of land (Lot 6, plan Psu-1-001373). Bounded on the N., by Lot 5, Psu-55386-2; Lot 3 and Psu-46929-1; on the E., by property of the Philippine National Railways and by Psu-46929-1; on the S., by Lot 7 and property of Pedro Pulanco; and on the W., by the China Sea. Point "1" is S. 1 deg. 23 min. W., 5,382.48 meters from BLLM 1, Bauang, La Union. Area one hundred twenty nine thousand six hundred twenty-four (129,624) square meters, more or less.

7. A parcel of land (Lot 7, plan Psu-1-001373). Bounded on the N., by property of Pedro Pulanco and Lot 6; on the E., by properties of the Philippine National Railways, Teofilo Orpilla and Santiago Orpilla; on the S., by Psu-104120-1, by properties of Roque Ma. Gonzales and Eusebio Sabado; and on the W., by the China Sea. Point "1" is S. 0 deg. 41 min. W., 5,649.23 meters from BLLM 1, Bauang, La Union. Area one hundred twelve thousand two hundred ninety seven (112,297) square meters, more or less.

8. A parcel of land (Lot 8, plan Psu-1-001373). Bounded on the N., by property of Eusebio Sabado and Lot 7; on the E., by Lot 7, Psu-104120-1, and property of Roque Ma. Gonzales; on the S., by property of Roque Ma. Gonzales; and on the W., by the China Sea. Point "1" is S. 0 deg. 26 min. W., 6,033.14 meters from BLLM 1, Bauang, La Union. Area eighteen thousand thirty-three (18,033) square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of La Union, at its session to be held in the Municipality of Bauang, Province of La Union, Philippines, on the 3rd day of September, 1975, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the

said application will be taken as confessed and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Romeo N. Firme, Judge of said Court, the 27th day of May, in the year 1975.

Issued at Quezon City, Philippines, this 4th day of June, 1975.

Attest: GREGORIO BILOG, JR.
Commissioner of Land Registration
By: GREGORIO C. SEMBRANO
[26, 27] Acting Chief, Docket Division

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF LEYTE

Land Registration Case No. N-56
LRC Record No. N-47033

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works, Manila; the Director, Bureau of Forest Development, Visayas Avenue, Diliman, Quezon City; the Hon. Secretary, Department of Agrarian Reform, Elliptical Road, Diliman, Quezon City; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal, the Provincial Treasurer, the Provincial Engineer, the Public Works District Engineer and the District Land Office No. VIII-1, Tacloban City; the Highway District Engineer, 2nd Leyte, Engineering District, Ormoc City; the Municipal Mayor, the Municipal Council, the Municipal Treasurer, Francisco Villas, Sisinia Tan, the Heirs of Marciano Villas, Soledad Abadingo, Honorata Tan, Hindang, Leyte; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this Court by Sabiniano Castro, Buenavista, Agusan del Norte, thru Atty. Arturo B. Astorga, Baybay, Leyte, to register and confirm his title to the following property:

A parcel of land (Lot 10, plan Psu-08-000435, Sheet 1), situated in the Poblacion, Municipality of Hindang, Province of Leyte. Bounded on the NE. & SE., by property of Marciano Villas; on the SW., by Lot 3, property of Sisinia Tan; on the NW., by the Provincial Road. Point "1" is S. 50 deg. 42 min. E., 313.18 meters from BLLM 1, Hindang, Leyte. Area one hundred eighty-seven (187) square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Leyte, at its session to be held at Branch VIII, Municipality of Baybay, Province of Leyte, Philippines, on the 31st day of October, 1975, at 8:00 o'clock in the forenoon,

to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness, the Hon. Bernardo Ll. Salas, Judge of said Court, the 29th day of April, in the year 1975.

Issued at Quezon City, Philippines, this 26th day of May, 1975.

Attest: GREGORIO BILOG, JR.
Commissioner of Land Registration
By: GREGORIO C. SEMBRANO
[26, 27] Acting Chief, Docket Division

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF MISAMIS ORIENTAL

Land Registration Case No. N-539
LRC Record No. N-46997

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works, Manila; the Director, Bureau of Forest Development, Visayas Avenue, Diliman, Quezon City, the Hon. Secretary, Department of Agrarian Reform, Elliptical Road, Diliman, Quezon City; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal, the Provincial Treasurer, the Provincial Engineer, the Public Works District Engineer, the Highway District Engineer; the District Land Office No. X-I, the City Mayor, the City Council, the City Fiscal, the City Treasurer, the City Engineer, the Heirs of Erlindo Saavedra, Ricardo Neri, the Heirs of Ramon Neri, the Heirs of Eleuterio Neri y Bautista, Cagayan de Oro City; the Heirs of Catalino Neri, Cugman, Cagayan de Oro City; Paz Velez, Carmen, Cagayan de Oro City; Paciencia M. Ababa, Baloy Cugman, Cagayan de Oro City; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this Court by Pedro Ababa, Baloy, Cugman, Cagayan de Oro City, and The Pentecostal Church of God of America, Inc., represented by Reverend Wayne Mullins, 15th & 13th Streets, Nazareth, Cagayan de Oro City, thru Atty. Roque Edmilao, Cagayan de Oro City, to register and confirm their title to the following properties:

Two (2) parcels of land with the improvements thereon, situated in the District of Cugman,

City, of Cagayan de Oro. The boundaries and areas of said parcels are as follows:

1. A parcel of land (Lot 4-D, plan Psu-85672 Amd). Bounded on the NE., by Lot 4-C (Alley); on the SE., by Lot 4-E; on the SW., by property of Ramon Neri; and on the NW., by property of Eleuterio Neri y Bautista. Point "1" is S. 84 deg. 41 min. E., 7,916.80 meters from BLLM 1, Agusan, Cagayan de Oro City. Area eight thousand six hundred eight (8,608) square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (Lot 4-E, plan Psu-856 72 Amd). Bounded on the NE., by property of Catalino Neri; on the SE., by an Irrigation Canal; and property of Ricardo Neri; on the SW., by property of Ramon Neri; and on the NW., by Lots 4-D, 4-C and 4-B. Point "1" is S. 84 deg. 10 min. E., 7,973.00 meters from BLLM 1, Agusan, Cagayan de Oro City. Area ten thousand (10,000) square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Misamis Oriental, at its session to be held at Branch I, City of Cagayan de Oro, Philippines, on the 24th day of October, 1975, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness, the Hon. Benjamin K. Gorospe, Judge of said Court, the 22nd day of April, in the year 1975.

Issued at Quezon City, Philippines, this 26th day of May, 1975.

Attest: GREGORIO BILOG, JR.
Commissioner of Land Registration
By: GREGORIO C. SEMBRANO
Acting Chief, Docket Division
[26, 27]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF NUEVA
ECIJA

Land Registration Case No. N-842
LRC Record No. N-47025

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works, Manila; the Director, Bureau of Forest Development, Visayas Avenue, Diliman, Quezon City; the Hon. Secretary, Department of Agrarian Reform, Elliptical Road, Diliman, Quezon City; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal,

the Provincial Treasurer, the Provincial Engineer, the Public Works District Engineer, the Highway District Engineer, the District Land Office No. III-2, Cabanatuan City; the Municipal Mayor, the Municipal Council, the Heirs of Gabriel Belmonte, Zaragoza, Nueva Ecija; and Iluminada Calderon, San Isidro, Zaragoza, Nueva Ecija; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this Court by Nieves A. Agres, Leonisa A. Agres, and Aniceto A. Agres, San Isidro, Zaragoza, Nueva Ecija, thru Atty. Irineo G. Calderon, Cabanatuan City; to register and confirm their title to the following properties:

Two (2) parcels of land, situated in the Barrio of San Isidro, Municipality of Zaragoza, Province of Nueva Ecija. The boundaries and areas of said parcels are as follows:

1. A parcel of land (Lot 1, plan Psu-213318). Bounded on the N., by a Provincial Road to Cabanatuan; on the NE. and SW., by properties of Aniceto A. Agres; and on the S., by property of the Heirs of Gabriel Belmonte. Point "1" is N. 84 deg. 23 min. W., 2,423.28 meters from BL BM 2, Carmen, Zaragoza. Area five thousand nine hundred eighty-eight (5,988) square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (Lot 2, plan Psu-213318). Bounded on the NE. and NW., by property of Leonisa Agres; and on the S., by the Provincial Road to Zaragoza. Point "1" is N. 83 deg. 35 min. W., 2,387.00 meters from BLBM 2, Carmen, Zaragoza. Area three hundred sixteen (316) square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Nueva Ecija, at its session to be held at Branch VII, City of Cabanatuan, Philippines, on the 31st day of October, 1975, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness, the Hon. Eufrocino S. De la Merced, Judge of said Court, the 7th day of May, in the year 1975.

Issued at Quezon City, Philippines, this 26th day of May, 1975.

Attest: GREGORIO BILOG, JR.
Commissioner of Land Registration
By: GREGORIO C. SEMBRANO
Acting Chief, Docket Division
[26, 27]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF PAMPANGA

Land Registration Case No. G-10
LRC Record No. N-47071

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works, Manila; the Director, Bureau of Forest Development, Visayas Avenue, Diliman, Quezon City; the Hon. Secretary, Department of Agrarian Reform, Elliptical Road, Diliman, Quezon City; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal, the Provincial Treasurer, the Provincial Engineer, the Public Works Engineer, the Highway District Engineer, the District Land Office No. III-1, San Fernando, Pampanga; the Municipal Mayor, the Municipal Council, Lubao, Pampanga; Agapito Mendiola, Rosalina Macabulos, San Roque-Dau, Lubao, Pampanga; Timoteo de Mesa, San Isidro, Guagua, Pampanga; Leonardo Soan, Elena Utulo, Rosalina Medina, Dominga Montemayor, Beatriz David, Magsaysay, Guagua, Pampanga; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this Court by Flora M. Soan, Catalino Roque, Mariano Roque, Carlos Nabung and Eliseo Nabung, Magsaysay, Guagua, Pampanga, assisted by Atty. Juan C. Limin, Guagua, Pampanga, to register and confirm their title to the following properties:

Two (2) parcels of land, situated in the Barrio of San Roque-Dau, Municipality of Lubao, Province of Pampanga. The boundaries and areas of said parcels are as follows:

1. A parcel of land (Lot 3274-A, Cad. 273, Lubao Cadastre, plan Csd. 14461). Bounded on the NE., by Lot 6630; on the SE., by Lot 3274-B; on the SW., by a creek; and on the NW., by Lot 3275. Point "1" is S. 74 deg. 59 min. W., 800.08 meters from MBM 3, Cad. 273, Lubao Cadastre. Area two thousand one hundred fifty (2,150) square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (Lot 3274-B, Cad. 273 Lubao Cadastre, plan Csd-14461). Bounded on the NE., by Lot 6690; on the SE., by Lot 2373; on the SW., by a creek; and on the NW., by Lot 3274-A. Point "1" is S. 73 deg. 29 min. W., 767.72 meters from MBM 3, Cad. 273, Lubao Cadastre. Area one thousand seventy-five (1,075) square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Pampanga, at its session to be held at Branch II, Gusali ng Katarungan, Cervantes Subdivision, Municipality of Guagua, Province of Pampanga, Philippines, on

the 26th day of September, 1975, at 9:00 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness, the Hon. Felipe V. Buencamino, Presiding Judge of said Court, this 9th day of May, in the year 1975.

Issued at Quezon City, Philippines, this 2nd day of June, 1975.

Attest: GREGORIO BILOG, JR.
Commissioner of Land Registration
By: GREGORIO C. SEMBRANO
Acting Chief, Docket Division

[26, 27]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF
PANGASINAN

Land Registration Case No. D-1440
LRC Record No. N-47043

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works, Manila; the Director, Bureau of Forest Development, Visayas Avenue, Diliman, Quezon City; the Hon. Secretary, Department of Agrarian Reform, Elliptical Road, Diliman, Quezon City; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal, the Provincial Treasurer, the Provincial Engineer, the Public Works District Engineer, the 1st Pangasinan Highway District Engineer, Lingayen, Pangasinan, the District Land Office No. I-7, Dagupan City, the Municipal Mayor, the Municipal Council, Daniel Calaunan, Margarita Calaunan, Teodorico Garcia, Conrado Gabat, Dorotea Gabat, and Tomas Gabat, Calasiao, Pangasinan; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this Court by the spouses, Juan Prieto and Juliet W. Prieto, c/o Diamond Ace, Rizal St., Dagupan City, to register and confirm their title to the following properties:

Two (2) parcels of land situated in the Barrio of Dinalaoan, Municipality of Calasiao, Province of Pangasinan. The boundaries and areas of said parcels are as follows:

1. A parcel of land (Lot 14029, Calasiao Cadastre, Cad-439-D, Case 14, plan As-1-00052). Bounded on the NE., by property of Juan Prieto and Juliet W. Prieto; on the SE., by property

of Conrado Gabat; on the SW., by property of Teodorico Garcia; and on the NW., by property of Daniel and Margarita Calaunan. Point "1" is S. 62 deg. 51 min. W., 1,124.61 meters from BLLM 1, Calasiao Cadastre, Cad-439-D. Area one thousand eight hundred thirty (1,830) square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (Lot 14028, Calasiao Cadastre, Cad-439-D, Case 14, plan As-1-00053). Bounded on the NE., by properties of Doroteo Gabat and Tomas Gabat; on the SE., by property of Conrado Gabat; on the SW., by property of Juan and Juliet Prieto; and on the NW., by properties of Daniel and Margarita Calaunan and Tomas Gabat. Point "1" is S. 59 deg. 45 min. W., 928.51 meters from BLLM 1, Calasiao Cadastre, Cad-439-D. Area one thousand eight hundred sixty-one (1,861) square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Pangasinan, at its session to be held in the City of Dagupan, Philippines, on the 22nd day of October, 1975, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness, the Hon. Felipe P. De Vera, Judge of said Court, the 13th day of May, in the year 1975.

Issued at Quezon City, Philippines, this 26th day of May, 1975.

Attest:

GREGORIO BILOG, JR.

Commissioner of Land Registration

By: GREGORIO C. SEMBRANO

Acting Chief, Docket Division

[26, 27]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF
PANGASINAN

Land Registration Case No. D-1441

LRC Record No. N-47052

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works, Manila; the Director, Bureau of Forest Development, Visayas Avenue, Diliman, Quezon City; the Hon. Secretary, Department of Agrarian Reform, Elliptical Road, Diliman, Quezon City; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal, the Provincial Treasurer, the Provincial Engineer, the Public Works District Engineer,

the 1st Pangasinan Highway District Engineer, Lingayen Pangasinan; the District Land Office No. I-7, Dagupan City; the Municipal Mayor, the Municipal Council, Josefa Valle, Calasiao, Pangasinan; Damaso de Guzman, Alfredo Campos or Campo, Jose Salindong, Jose Diaz, San Miguel, Calasiao, Pangasinan; Soledad A. Laforteza, Perez Boulevard, Dagupan City; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this Court by Domingo V. Laforteza, Perez Boulevard, Dagupan City, thru Atty. Dionisio C. Antiniw, Urdaneta, Pangasinan, to register and confirm his title to the following property:

A parcel of land (Lot 15631, Calasiao Cadastre, Cad-439-D, Case 1, plan As-1-00050), situated in the Barrio of Nalsian, Municipality of Calasiao, Province of Pangasinan. Bounded on the NE., by Mac-Arthur Highway; on the SE., by property of Damaso de Guzman; on the SW., by properties of Alfredo Campos or Campo and Jose Salindong; and on the NW., by property of Jose Diaz. Point "1" is N. 26 deg. 45 min. E., 386.65 meters from BLLM No. 1, Calasiao Cadastre, Cad-439-D. Area one hundred twenty-three (123) square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Pangasinan, at its session to be held at the 3rd Judicial District, City of Dagupan, Philippines, on the 29th day of October, 1975, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness, the Hon. Felipe P. de Vera, Executive Judge of said Court, the 19th day of May, in the year 1975.

Issued at Quezon City, Philippines, this 26th day of May, 1975.

Attest:

GREGORIO BILOG, JR.

Commissioner of Land Registration

By: GREGORIO C. SEMBRANO

Acting Chief, Docket Division

[26, 27]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF RIZAL

Land Registration Case No. N-8312

LRC Record No. N-44576

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works, Manila; the

District Land Office No. IV-I, 757 General Solano, San Miguel, Manila; the Director, Bureau of Forest Development, Visayas Avenue, Diliman, Quezon City; the Hon. Secretary, Department of Agrarian Reform, Elliptical Road, Diliman, Quezon City; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal, the Provincial Treasurer, the Provincial Engineer, the Public Works District Engineer, the Highway District Engineer; the General Manager, Laguna Lake Development Authority, the Municipal Mayor, the Municipal Council, Pasig, Rizal; Lope de Silva, Heirs of Ireneo Suarez, Pedro de Silva, Filomeno Matienzo, Oreste Matienzo, Remedios Matienzo, Meliton Matienzo, and Juana Cabandong, Palatiw, Pasig, Rizal; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this Court by Patricio Yaneza, Palatiw, Pasig, Rizal, assisted by Atty. Epimaco C. Figurasin, Antipolo, Rizal, to register and confirm his title to the following properties:

Two (2) parcels of land with the improvements thereon, situated in the Barrio of Palatiw, Municipality of Pasig, Province of Rizal. The boundaries and areas of said parcels are as follows:

1. A parcel of land (Lot 1, plan Psu-234220). Bounded on the E. by Lot 2; on the SE. by property of Meliton Matienzo; on the SW. by property of the Heirs of Ireneo Suarez and on the NW. by property of Remedios Matienzo. Point "1" is 35 deg. 35 min. E., 162.20 meters from BBM 2, Psc-14, Pasig Cadastre. Area one thousand five hundred (1,500) square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (Lot 2, plan Psu-234220). Bounded on the NE. by property of Pedro de Silva; on the SE. by property of Meliton Matienzo; on the W. by Lot ; and on the NW. by properties of Filomeno and Oreste Matienzo. Point "1" is S. 60 deg. 27 min. E., 221.02 meters from BBM 2, Psc-14, Pasig Cadastre. Area eight hundred (800) square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Rizal, at its session to be held at the Hall of Justice, Provincial Capitol Compound, Municipality of Pasig, Province of Rizal, Philippines, on the 24th day of October, 1975, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness, the Hon. Emilio V. Salas, Presiding Judge of said Court, the 22nd day of May, in the year 1975.

Issued at Quezon City, Philippines, this 26th day of May, 1975.

Attest: GREGORIO BILOG, JR.
Commissioner of Land Registration

By: GREGORIO C. SEMBRANO
Acting Chief, Docket Division

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF RIZAL

Land Registration Case No. N-8766
LRC Record No. N-46931

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works, Manila; the District Land Office No. IV-I, 757 General Solano, San Miguel, Manila; the Director, Bureau of Forest Development, Visayas Avenue, Diliman, Quezon City; the Hon. Secretary, Department of Agrarian Reform, Elliptical Road, Diliman, Quezon City; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal, the Provincial Treasurer, the Provincial Engineer, the Public Works District Engineer, the Highway District Engineer; the General Manager, Laguna Lake Development Authority, the Municipal Mayor, the Municipal Council, Pasig, Rizal; the Municipal Mayor, the Municipal Council, Ambrosio Cruz, Cainta, Rizal; Lazaro Comsti, Mercedes L. Comsti, Serafin Aprecio, Belen C. Comsti, Jose Calingo, Teodoro Benigno, Renato Capinpin, Aurora V. Comsti, Victor Esguerra, Capasigan, Pasig, Rizal; Florentino Calingo, Francisco Reyes, Francisco Bolinao, Magdalena A. de Comsti, Maximo Tiburcio, Apolonia Santos, Guillermo Perez, Serafin Oprecio, Dr. Pilapil St., Kapasigan, Pasig, Rizal; Elena V. Vda. de Tuazon, Consejo V. Tuazon, Malinao, Pasig, Rizal; Narcisa Tangco, Almeda St., Pateros, Rizal; Pascual Santos, Sto. Niño, Marikina, Rizal; Fermin Diaz, Jose Diaz, Delfin Fernando, Maximo Casas de Marcelo, Joaquin Tuazon, Clara Umali, Enrique Carmelo, Putat, Sto. Domingo, Cainta, Rizal; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this Court by Francisco Comsti, Rosario Comsti, Calinico Comsti, Maria Comsti, Quirina Comsti, Dominga Comsti, Norberta Comsti and Lazaro Comsti, Jr., Capasigan, Pasig, Rizal, assisted by Atty. Diogenes G. Bartolome, Pasig, Rizal, to register and confirm their title to the following properties:

1. A parcel of land (Lot 1, plan Psu-160209), situated in the Sitio of Putat, Barrio of Sto. Domingo, Municipality of Cainta, Province of Rizal. Bounded on the NE. by properties of Elena V. Vda. de Tuazon & Consejo V. Tuazon and Narcisa Tangco; on the SE., by property of Narcisa Tangco; on the SW., by Lot 2; and on the NW., by property of Pascual Santos. Point "1" is N. 40 deg. 46 min. W., 3,163.36 meters from BLLM 1, Taytay, Rizal. Area five thousand twenty-one (5,021) square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (plan Psu-83720), situated in the Barrio of Capasigan, Municipality of Pasig, Province of Rizal. Bounded on the N., by properties of Florentino Calingo and Francisco Reyes; on the E., by property of Francisco Bolinao; on the S., by Dr. Pilapil Street; and on the W., by property of Lazaro Comsti. Point "1" is N. 19 deg. 04 min. W., 520.28 meters more or less from BLLM 1, Pasig, Rizal. Area five hundred thirty-three (533) square meters, more or less.

3. A parcel of land (plan Psu-64917), situated in the Barrio of Capasigan, Municipality of Pasig, Province of Rizal. Bounded on the N., by Dr. Pilapil Street; on the E., by property of Maximo Tiburcio; on the S., by property of Victor Esquerara; and on the W., by property of Magdalena A. de Comsti. Point "1" is N. 19 deg. 53 min. W., 493.77 meters more or less from BLLM 1, Pasig. Area one hundred thirty-three (133) square meters, more or less.

4. A parcel of land (Lot 2, plan Psu-160209), situated in the Sitio of Putat, Barrio of Sto. Domingo, Municipality of Cainta, Province of Rizal. Bounded on the NE. by Lot 1; on the SE. by property of Narcisa Tangco; on the SW. by old Marikina-Cainta Road; and on the NW. by property of Pascual Santos. Point "1" is N. 40 deg. 46 min. W., 3,163.36 meters from BLLM 1, Taytay, Rizal. Area six hundred thirty (630) square meters, more or less.

5. A parcel of land (Lot 3, plan Psu-160209), situated in the Sitio of Putat, Barrio of Sto. Domingo, Municipality of Cainta, Province of Rizal. Bounded on the NE. by the Old Marikina-Cainta Road; on the SE. by property of Narcisa Tangco; on the SW. by Lot 4; and on the NW. by property of Pascual Santos. Point "1" is N. 40 deg. 45 min. W., 3,261.85 meters from BLLM 1, Taytay, Rizal. Area three hundred sixty-four (364) square meters, more or less.

6. A parcel of land (Lot 4, plan Psu-160209), situated in the Sitio of Putat, Barrio of Sto. Domingo, Municipality of Cainta, Province of Rizal. Bounded on the NE. by Lot 3; on the SE., SW. and W. by property of Narcisa Tangco; and on the NW. by property of Pascual Tangco. Point "1" is N. 40 deg. 45 min. W., 3,261.85 meters from BLLM 1, Taytay, Rizal. Area fifteen thousand seven hundred ninety-seven (15,797) square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Rizal, at its session to be held at Branch XXIII, Justice Hall, Capitol Site, Municipality of Pasig, Province of Rizal, Philippines, on the 9th day of October, 1975, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness, the Hon. Rizalina Bonifacio Vera, Judge of said Court, the 4th day of April, in the year 1975.

Issued at Quezon City, Philippines, this 26th day of May, 1975.

Attest:

GREGORIO BILOG, JR.
Commissioner of Land Registration

By: GREGORIO C. SEMBRANO
[26,27] Acting Chief, Docket Division

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF RIZAL

Land Registration Case No. N-8789
LRC Record No. N-47035

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works, Manila; the District Land Office No. IV-1, 757 Gen. Solano St., San Miguel, Manila; the Director, Bureau of Forest Development, Visayas Avenue, Diliman, Quezon City; the Hon. Secretary, Department of Agrarian Reform, Elliptical Road, Diliman, Quezon City; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal, the Provincial Treasurer, the Provincial Engineer, the Public Works District Engineer, the Highway District Engineer, the General Manager, Laguna Lake Development Authority, Pasig, Rizal; the Municipal Mayor, the Municipal Council, Binangonan, Rizal; Angelino Silahis, Guillermo Celis, Placido Celebre, Maria Sison, David Sison, Juana Paralejas, Julian Cenidoza, Benjamin Cenidoza, Isidro Cenidoza, the Administrator, Monte del Estado, Basilio Cenidoza, Marcelino Cervitillo, Marcelino Discutido, Aladin Flora, Lorenzo Silaluis, Rodolfo Antiporda, Narciso Sison, Manuel Celis, Jacob Simpanto, Juan Cenidoza, Pila-Pila, Binangonan, Rizal; Dorotea de Guzman, Poblacion, Cainta, Rizal; Magdaleno Cellis, Cerila Cellis, Crispin Celozza, Julio, Pila-Pila, Binangonan, Rizal; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this Court by the spouses, Hermogenes Alfonso and Maria Cruz, Poblacion, Cainta, Rizal; thru Atty. Leonardo C. Rodriguez, 54-M, Almeda St., Pateros, Rizal, to register and confirm their title to the following properties:

Four (4) parcels of land with the improvements thereon, situated in the Barrio of Pila-Pila, Municipality of Binangonan, Province of Rizal. The boundaries and areas of said parcels are as follows:

1. A parcel of land (Lot 1, plan Psu-04-001-982). Bounded on the NE., by properties of Julian Cenidoza, Benjamin Cenidoza & Isidro Cenidoza and Basilio Cenidoza; on the SE., by property of Marcelino Cervitillo, Lot 2 and a dry creek; on the SW., by property of Dorotea de Guzman; and on the NW., by properties of Placido Celebre, Heirs of Angelino Silahis (before) Dorotea de Guzman (now) and Juana Paralejas. Point "1" is S. 51 deg. 01 min. E., 3,373.77 meters from BLLM 1, Binangonan, Rizal. Area nineteen thousand seven hundred sixty-six (19,766) square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (Lot 2, plan Psu-04-001-982). Bounded on the NE., by a dry creek and Lot 1; on the SE., by a dry creek and property of David Sison & Aladin Flora; on the SW., by property of David Sison & Aladin Flora; and on the NW., by a dry creek and Lot 1. Point "1" is S. 50 deg. 58 min. E., 3,521.42 meters from BLLM 1, Binangonan, Rizal. Area fourteen thousand seven hundred four (14,704) square meters, more or less.

3. A parcel of land (Lot 1, plan Psu-04-001-983). Bounded on the N., by Monte del Estado; on the SE., by properties of Maria Sison and Heirs of Angelino Silahis (before) Dorotea de Guzman (now); on the SW., by property of Placido Celebre; and on the NW., by property of Guillermo Celis. Point "1" is S. 50 deg. 42 min. E., 3,269.44 meters from BLLM 1, Binangonan, Rizal. Area eleven thousand four hundred seven (11,407) square meters, more or less.

4. A parcel of land (Lot 2, plan Psu-04-001-983). Bounded on the NE., by a dry creek and property of David Sison; on the S., by property of David Sison; on the SW., by Camino Para Sampad and a public land; and on the NW., by property of Dorotea de Guzman. Point "1" is S 47 deg. 06 min. E., 3,391.31 meters from BLLM 1, Binangonan, Rizal. Area three thousand one hundred (3,100) square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Rizal, at its session to be held at Branch VI, Hall of Justice, Provincial Capitol Compound, Municipality of Pasig, Province of Rizal, Philippines, on the 17th day

of October, 1975, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness, the Hon. Guardson R. Lood, Presiding Judge of said Court, the 8th day of May, in the 1975.

Issued at Quezon City, Philippines, this 26th day of May 1975.

Attest:

GREGORIO BILOG, JR.
Commissioner of Land Registration

By: GREGORIO C. SEMBRANO
Acting Chief, Docket Division

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF RIZAL

Land Registration Case No. N-8795

LRC Record No. N-47065

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works, Manila; the District Land Office No. IV-1, 757 General Solano, San Miguel, Manila; the Director, Bureau of Forest Development, Visayas Avenue, Diliman, Quezon City; the Hon. Secretary, Department of Agrarian Reform, Elliptical Road, Diliman, Quezon City; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal, the Provincial Treasurer, the Provincial Engineer; the Public Works District Engineer; the Highway District Engineer; the General Manager, Laguna Lake Development Authority, the Municipal Mayor, and the Municipal Council, Pasig, Rizal; Sofronio Calingo, and Engracia del Rosario, Kapasigan, Pasig, Rizal; Pedro J. Angeles, Sto. Tomas, Pasig, Rizal; Quirino del Rosario, MRR Rotonda, Caniogan, Pasig, Rizal; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this Court by the spouses Fernando Raymundo and Ponciana Borcena, Kapasigan, Pasig, Rizal, to register and confirm their title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-232718), situated in the Barrio of Kapasigan, Municipality of Pasig, Province of Rizal. Bounded on the N., by property of Sofronio Calingo; on the SE., by properties of Pedro J. Angeles and Fernando Raymundo; and on the W., by property of Engracia del Rosario. Point "1" is N. 12 deg. 46

min. W., 575.65 meters from BLLM 1, Pasig, Rizal. Area ninety-nine (99) square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Rizal, at its session to be held in the Seventh Judicial District, Branch XXV, Municipality of Pasig, Province of Rizal, Philippines, on the 23rd day of October, 1975, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness, the Hon. Reynaldo P. Honrado, Judge of said Court, the 19th day of May, in the year 1975.

Issued at Quezon City, Philippines, this 26th day of May, 1975.

Attest:

GREGORIO BILOG, JR.

Commissioner of Land Registration

By: GREGORIO C. SEMBRANO

Acting Chief, Docket Division

[26, 27]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF RIZAL

Land Registration Case No. N-8817

LRG Record No. N-47096

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works, the Government Service Insurance System, Manila Railroad Company, Manila; the District Land Office No. IV-1, 757 Gen. Solano, San Miguel, Manila; the Director, Bureau of Forest Development, Visayas Avenue, Diliman, Quezon City; the Hon. Secretary, Department of Agrarian Reform, Elliptical Road, Diliman, Quezon City; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal, the Provincial Treasurer, the Provincial Engineer, the Public Works District Engineer, the Highway District Engineer, the General Manager, Laguna Lake Development Authority, Pasig, Rizal; the Municipal Mayor, the Municipal Council, Amianan or Eminiano Constantino, Vicente Santiago, Macario Sulit, Celedonio Leal, Victor Dalawatan, Araceli Lorenzo, Arsenio Alberto, Roman Diaz, Gregorio Manahan, Fortunata Domingo, Mariano Diaz, Isabel Santiago, Alfredo Domingo, Victorino Sta. Maria, Angela or Angeles Sta. Maria, Jose San Miguel, Gabriela Valerio, Heirs of Juliana Alberto,

San Mateo, Rizal; Florentino Dominguez, Gregoria Diaz, Tomas Fernando, Manuel Javier, Sta. Ana, San Mateo, Rizal; Gabriela Santos, Gabriel Santos, Gaudencio Santos, Juan Dizon, Gitnang Bayan, San Mateo, Rizal; Hipolito Agapito, Domingo Agapito, Brigida Aganito, Ismael Amado, Aniceto M. Bonifacio, Kalinawan Ampid, San Mateo, Rizal; Juliana Francisco, Filomena Diaz, Florencio Manuel, Patilis, San Mateo, Rizal; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this Court by Bienvenido Diaz, Leonardo Diaz, Benjamin Diaz and Ricarda Diaz, San Mateo, Rizal to register and confirm their title to the following properties:

1. A parcel of land (Lot 181, Cad. 375-D, San Mateo Cadastre, plan Ap-04-000234), with the improvements thereon, situated in the Barrio of Gitnang Bayan No. 2, Municipality of San Mateo, Province of Rizal. Bounded on the NE. by property of Alfredo Domingo, et al.; on the SE. by property of Isabel Santiago; on the SW. by property of Mariano Diaz; and on the NW. by property of Victorino Sta. Maria. Point "1" is N. 85 deg. 32 min. E., 1,659.25 meters from BLLM 1, San Mateo Cadastre. Area seven thousand three hundred eighty-three (7,383) square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (Lot 48, Cad. 375-D, San Mateo Cadastre, plan As-1691), with improvements thereon, situated in the Barrio of Gitnang Bayan II, Municipality of San Mateo, Province of Rizal. Bounded on the NE. by property of Araceli Lorenzo; on the SE. by properties of Celedonio Leal and Macario Sulit; on the SW. by property of Eminiano Constantino; and on the NW. by property of the Government Service Insurance System. Point "1" is N. 64 deg. 21 min. E., 677.82 meters from BLLM 1, Cad. 375-D, San Mateo Cadastre. Area eighteen thousand eight hundred twenty-six (18,826) square meters, more or less.

3. A parcel of land (Lot 1329, Cad 375-D, San Mateo Cadastre, plan Ap-04-000233), with improvements thereon, situated in the Barrio of Sta. Ana, Municipality of San Mateo, Province of Rizal. Bounded on the NE. and SE. by F. Angeles Street; on the SW., by property of Angela Sta. Maria; and on the NW. by property of Jose San Miguel. Point "1" is N. 12 deg. 22 min. W., 153.39 meters from BLLM 1, San Mateo Cadastre. Area four hundred thirteen (413) square meters, more or less.

4. A parcel of land (Lot 94, Cad. 375-D, San Mateo Cadastre, plan Ap-04-000237), with improvements thereon, situated in the Barrio of Gitnang Bayan I, Municipality of San Mateo, Prov-

ince of Rizal. Bounded on the NE., by property of Gregorio Manahan; on the SE. by property of Roman Diaz; on the SW., by property of Arsenio Alberto; and on the NW. by property of Fortunata Domingo. Point "1" is S. 42 deg. 33 min. E., 1,260.28 meters from BLLM 1, San Mateo Cadastre. Area five thousand three hundred fifty-four (5,354) square meters, more or less.

5. A parcel of land (Plan Psu-138703), with improvements thereon, situated in the Barrio of Ampid, Municipality of San Mateo, Province of Rizal. Bounded on the NE. and SE. by property of the Heirs of Juliana Alberto; on the SW. by Ampid River; and on the NW. by property of Gabriela Valerio. Point "1" is S. 16 deg. 14 min. E., 745.00 meters from BLLM 2, San Mateo, Rizal. Area eighteen thousand seven hundred eleven (18,711) square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Rizal, at its session to be held at Branch XXV, Municipality of Pasig, Province of Rizal, Philippines, on the 12th day of September, 1975, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness, the Hon. Reynaldo P. Honrado, Judge of said Court, the 3rd day of June, in the year 1975.

Issued at Quezon City, Philippines, this 5th day of June, 1975.

Attest: GREGORIO BILOG, JR.
Commissioner of Land Registration
By: GREGORIO C. SEMBRANO
Acting Chief, Docket Division
[26, 27]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF RIZAL

Land Registration Case No. N-8683
LRC Record No. N-46615

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works, Manila; the District Land Office No. IV-I, 757 General Solano, San Miguel, Manila; the Director,

Bureau of Forest Development, Visayas Avenue, Diliman, Quezon City; the Hon. Secretary, Department of Agrarian Reform, Elliptical Road, Diliman, Quezon City, the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal, the Provincial Treasurer, the Provincial Engineer, the Public Works District Engineer, the Highway District Engineer, the General Manager, Laguna Lake Development Authority, the Municipal Mayor, the Municipal Council, Simeon Mejia, Tomasa Rayos, Pedro Pasco, Gabriel Pasco and Mariano Cruz, Pasig, Rizal; and the Heirs of Leandro Jabson and Gerardo L. Tio, Rosario, Pasig, Rizal; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this Court by Philippine Blooming Mills Co., Inc., 666 Muelle de Binondo, Manila, thru Atty. Joaquin Chipeco, Jr., % Philippine Blooming Mills Co., Inc., 666 Muelle de Binondo, Manila, to register and confirm its title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan-Psu-000556), situated in the Barrio of Rosario, Municipality of Pasig, Province of Rizal. Bounded on the NE., by properties of Tomasa Reyes and Pedro Pasco and Gabriel Pasco; on the SE., by property of Mariano Cruz; on the SW., by property of Philippine Blooming Mills Co., Inc., and on the NW., by property of Simeon Mejia. Point "1" is N. 6 deg. 40 min. W., 1,225.06 meters from BLBM 1, Rosario, Pasig, Rizal. Area eleven thousand three hundred twenty-nine (11,329) square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Rizal, at its session to be held in the Municipality of Pasig, Province of Rizal, Philippines, on the 18th day of August, 1975, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness, the Hon. Reynaldo P. Honrado, District Judge of said Court, the 17th day of June, in the year 1975.

Issued at Quezon City, Philippines, this 23rd day of June, 1975.

Attest: GREGORIO BILOG, JR.
Commissioner of Land Registration
By: GREGORIO C. SEMBRANO
Acting Chief, Docket Division
[26, 27]

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- A 16039 to Asia Pillar Enterprises Inc. **CURRENT ENGLISH GRAMMAR & COMPOSITION.** Published. Registered on December 6, 1974.
- A 16237 to Amando M. Dalisay. **AGRICULTURAL AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE PHILIPPINES (POST-WAR-PERIOD).** Published. Registered on May 5, 1975.
- A 16238 to Patricio Zarriz Tolosa. **TREASURY OF WISDOM.** Unpublished. Registered on May 5, 1975.
- A 16239 to Teresa Balaba-Almonte. **STUDENT'S MANUAL, Exercises in Introduction to Demographic Methods, Part I.** Published. Registered on May 7, 1975.
- A 16240 to Bienvenido Baltazar Macaraeg, Sr. I. **THE MORE THAN 150 DAY-LONG AND WEEK-LONG-NATIONAL OFFICIAL CELEBRATIONS, OBSERVANCES AND HOLIDAYS OF THE PHILIPPINES II. SIGNIFICANT DATES AND EVENTS AND HIGHLIGHTS IN PHILIPPINE HISTORY, etc.** Published. Registered on May 7, 1975.
- A 16241 to Rolando M. Borlaza. **JESUS CHRIST ON TRIAL.** Published. Registered on May 7, 1975.
- A 16242 to Ateneo de Manila. **PENDING.**
- A 16243 to University of the Philippines. **ELEMENTARY SCHOOL SCIENCE 4, (Teacher's Guide).** Published. Registered on May 8, 1975.
- A 16244 to Carlos S. Avenir. **PLANT FOR LIFE III.** Published. Registered on May 9, 1975.
- A 16245 to Lolita R. Lizano. **THE WONDERFUL NEW WORLD OF WOMEN.** Unpublished. Registered on May 12, 1975.
- A 16246 to F. Landa Jocano. **SLUM AS A WAY OF LIFE.** Published. Registered on May 15, 1975.
- A 16247 to Sis. Leontina Castillo, OSA. **BASIC COOPERATIVES FOR STUDENTS I.** Unpublished. Registered on May 15, 1975.
- A 16248 to Ambrosio Padilla. **CIVIL LAW, CIVIL CODE ANNOTATED, CIVIL CODE OF THE PHILIPPINES, REPUBLIC ACT NO. 386, 1975 edition Vol. VII, Art. 2047-2270.** Published. Registered on May 16, 1975.
- A 16249 to Women Lawyer's Association of the Philippines, Inc. **NATIONAL DIRECTORY OF WOMEN LAWYERS IN THE PHILIPPINES (first edition).** Published. Registered on May 19, 1975.
- A 16250 to Guillermo C. de Vega. **FILM AND FREEDOM Movie Censorship in the Philippines.** Published. Registered on May 20, 1975.
- A 16251 to Rogelio S. Lumabas. **FUNDAMENTALS OF NETWORK ANALYSIS, 2nd edition.** Published. Registered on May 21, 1975.
- A 16252 to Ciriaco C. Toledano. **BOOKKEEPING MADE EASY FOR BEGINNERS, Part I.** Unpublished. Registered on May 22, 1975.
- A 16253 to South Western Publishing Co. **MARKETING: An Integrated Analytical Approach, Third edition.** Published. Registered on May 26, 1975.
- A 16254 to South Western Publishing Co. **INFORMATION SYSTEMS FOR OPERATIONS AND MANAGEMENT.** Published. Registered on May 19, 1975.
- A 16255 to Arturo G. Rusiana. **MODERN COLLEGE TRIGONOMETRY.** Published. Registered on May 27, 1975.
- A 16256 to Bienvenida Salvador; Gregorio Salvador; Teodoro L. Salvador; Cherlina S. Guzman; Lourdes S. Yanong and Nelia S. Villalobos. **BEHIND THE BARS AND OTHER POEMS.** Unpublished. Registered on May 27, 1975.
- A 16257 to Engracio L. Valmonte. **APAT NA AKLAT NI P. BURGOS: La Arqueologia en las Islas Filipinas, Estado de Filipinas antes de la Llegada de los Espanoles (dos tomos), etc.** Unpublished. Registered on May 28, 1975.

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- A 16258 to Lolita D. Solis and Lohel A. Martinez. INSURANCE COURSE OF STUDY. Unpublished. Registered on May 29, 1975.
- A 16259 to Scott Foresman & Co. The New Open Highways, TEST FOR SPEEDING AWAY, 35 Booklets, 2 Manuals, 6 Summary sheets, 35 scoring item & analysis sheets, 1 return envelope. Published. Registered on May 29, 1975.
- A 16260 to Scott Foresman & Co. The New Open Highways, TEST FOR SPLENDID JOURNEY, 35 booklets, 2 Manuals, 6 summary sheets, 35 scoring item & analysis sheets, 1 return envelope. Published. Registered on May 29, 1975.
- A 16261 to Scott Foresman & Co. The New Open Highways, TEST FOR MORE POWER, 35 Booklets, 2 manuals, 6 summary sheets, 35 scoring item & analysis sheets, 1 return envelope. Published. Registered on May 29, 1975.
- A 16262 to Scott, Foresman & Co. The New Open Highways, TEST FOR MOVING AHEAD, 35 booklets, 2 manuals, 6 summary sheets, 35 scoring item & analysis sheets, 1 return envelope. Published. Registered on May 29, 1975.
- A 16263 to Wilhelm Flieger and Peter C. Smith. A DEMOGRAPHIC PATH TO MODERNITY. Published. Registered on May 29, 1975.
- A 16264 to Renato Constantino. THE PHILIPPINES: A PAST REVISITED. Published. Registered on May 29, 1975.
- A 16265 to Rev. Solh B. Saez. DANAY NA NOVENA KI NTRA. DE PEÑAFRANCIA (Patrona nin Cabicolan). Published. Registered on May 30, 1975.

PERIODICALS—B

- B 5808 to Kilusan Ng Mga Mamimili Ng Pilipinas, Ink. ANG MAMIMILI, Vol. IV, No. 3, March-April, 1975. Published. Registered on May 5, 1975.
- B 5809 to Fidel Bardos. THE RIZALIAN, March 1975. Published. Registered on May 7, 1975.
- B 5810 to Ateneo de Manila University. PHILIPPINE STUDIES, Volume 22, First & Second Quarter, 1974. Published. Registered on May 9, 1975.
- B 5811 to University of Pangasinan. THE RESEARCHER IV-I, September, 1974. Published. Registered on May 14, 1975.
- B 5812 to Atlas Publications, Inc. Sixteen's MOD FILIPINA Magazines No. 189, 190, 191,

Cert. No. PD

- 192, April 4, 11, 18, 25, 1975, Vol. VII. Published. Registered on May 16, 1975.
- B 5813 to Atlas Publications Inc. KIDLAT SUPERKOMIX No. 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, April 2, 9, 16, 23, 30, 1975, Taon 8. Published. Registered on May 16, 1975.
- B 5814 to Atlas Publications, Inc. DARNA KOMIKS No. 311, 312, 313, 314, April 7, 14, 21, 28, 1975, Taon 7, Published. Registered on May 16, 1975.
- B 5815 to Atlas Publications, Inc. TSS KOMIKS No. 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, April 2, 9, 16, 23, 30, 1975. Vol. 7. Published. Registered on May 16, 1975.
- B 5816 to Atlas Publications, Inc. ESPESYAL KOMIKS No. 621, 622, 623, 624, April 4, 11, 18, 25, 1975, Taon 20. Published. Registered on May 16, 1975.
- B 5817 to Atlas Publications Inc. HIWAGA KOMIKS No. 658, 659, 660, 661, April 7, 14, 21, 28, 1975, Taon 22. Published. Registered on May 16, 1975.
- B 5818 to Atlas Publications, Inc. TAGALOG KLASIKS No. 658, 659, 660, 661, April 3, 10, 17, 24, 1975, Taon 24. Published. Registered on May 16, 1975.
- B 5819 to Atlas Publications, Inc. PILIPINO KOMIKS No. 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, April 1, 8, 15, 22, 29, 1975, Taon 26. Published. Registered on May 16, 1975.
- B 5820 to Atlas Publications, Inc. SPORTS WEEKLY MAGAZINE No. 43, 44, 45, 46, April 4, 11, 18, 25, 1975, Vol. I. Published. Registered on May 16, 1975.
- B 5821 to Focus Philippines. FOCUS PHILIPPINES Vol. III, No. 20, 21, 22, 23, April 5, 12, 19, 26, 1975. Published. Registered on May 16, 1975.
- B 5822 to Reader's Digest Association Far East Ltd. READER'S DIGEST (ASIA Edition) Vol. 25, No. 146 May 1975. Published. Registered on May 20, 1975.
- B 5823 to Antonio D. Gatica. GATICA'S INVESTORS GUIDE, Vol. VIII, Nos. 11, 12, 13, 14, April 7, 14, 21, 28, 1975. Published. Registered on May 26, 1975.
- B 5824 to Liwayway Publishing Inc. LIWAYWAY, LII, Blg. 2, 3, 4, 5, May 5, 12, 19, 26, 1975. Published. Registered on May 28, 1975.
- B 5825 to Liwayway Publishing Inc. BANNAWAG Tawen XXXVII, Blg. 38, 39, 40, 41, May 5, 12, 19, 26, 1975. Published. Registered on May 28, 1975.

Cert. No. PD

LECTURES, SERMONS, ADDRESSES, ETC.—C

- C 45 to Sofronio B. Balce. EINSTEIN MASS-ENERGY EQUATION, A CONSEQUENCE OF GAS LAWS OPERATING WITHIN THE ATOM. Unpublished. Registered on May 30, 1975.

MUSICAL COMPOSITIONS WITH OR WITHOUT WORDS—F

- F 5089 to Fe Tria Fernandez. MAKARANTA KITA (Let Us Sing) A Compilation of Cuyano and Palawan Folk Song. Unpublished. Registered on May 8, 1975.
- F 5090 to Mareco, Inc. and Leonardo Mabalot, Jr. PUPPY LAB. Unpublished. Registered on May 9, 1975.
- F 5091 to Mareco, Inc. and Rene Garcia. IKAW ANG MISS UNIVERSE NG BUHAY KO. Unpublished. Registered on May 9, 1975.
- F 5092 to Mareco, Inc. and Ramon Torralba. GANYAN ANG PAGIBIG KO. Unpublished. Registered on May 9, 1975.
- F 5093 to Mareco, Inc. ORIGINAL COMPOSITIONS OF VICTOR TOLEDO. Unpublished. Registered on May 9, 1975.
- F 5094 to Remedios S. Parungao. A LITTLE BIT OF CHRISTMAS. Unpublished. Registered on May 13, 1975.
- F 5095 to Remedios S. Parungao. GOOD OLD CHRISTMAS CHEER. Unpublished. Registered on May 13, 1975.
- F 5096 to Benjamin P. Lorenzo. Album No. 1—PAGKA'T MAHAL KITA. Unpublished. Registered on May 16, 1975.
- F 5097 to Benjamin P. Lorenzo. Album No. 2—AY! AY! AY! GILIW KO. Unpublished. Registered on May 16, 1975.
- F 5098 to Warfe T. Engracia. HOW CAN I FORGET YOU. Unpublished. Registered on May 21, 1975.
- F 5099 to Bayanihan Music Philippines, Inc. (BAMI). T. L. AKO SA 'YO. Published. Registered on May 27, 1975.

ORIGINAL ORNAMENTAL DESIGNS OR MODELS FOR ARTICLES—I

- I 138 to Dennis Bello. CORSICAN (rattan/design collection). Unpublished. Registered on May 13, 1975.
- I 139 to Dennis Bello. ADRIA WILLOW WICKER/CORE. Unpublished. Registered on May 13, 1975.

Cert. No. PD

DRAWINGS OR PLASTIC WORKS OF A SCIENTIFIC OR TECHNICAL CHARACTER—K

- K 117 to Bruce Arthur Morgan and Lucy Angela Morgan. DESIGN OF UNFOLDING COMPONENT HOUSE. Unpublished. Registered on May 5, 1975.
- K 118 to Job A. Gaite. FM-COIN METER CONTAINER. Unpublished. Registered on May 29, 1975.

PRINTS, PICTORIAL ILLUSTRATIONS, LABELS, ETC.—O

- O 1289 to Eppie's Garment Corporation. EPPIE'S label. Published. Registered on May 7, 1975.
- O 1290 to San Miguel Corporation. Crazy Book Cover "THE COMPLETE AND UNABRIDGED KODIGO". Unpublished. Registered on May 23, 1975.
- O 1291 to San Miguel Corporation. Crazy Book Cover, "SAYANS BUK". Unpublished. Registered on May 23, 1975.
- O 1292 to San Miguel Corporation. Crazy Book Cover "ITO ANG LAMAN NG UTAK KO". Unpublished. Registered on May 23, 1975.
- O 1293 to San Miguel Corporation. Crazy Book cover "BAYOLOGY." Unpublished. Registered on May 23, 1975.
- O 1294 to San Miguel Corporation. Crazy Book Cover "PURO SOCIAL NAKALIMUTAN ANG STUDIES". Unpublished. Registered on May 23, 1975.
- O 1295 to Orco Amalgamated Industrial Corp. LANDS OF MANY USES THRU MULTIPLE-USE FOREST MANAGEMENT. Published. Registered on May 23, 1975.
- O 1296 to San Miguel Corporation. Crazy Book Cover "I BELONG TO THE V.P. (Vacant period) CLASS. Unpublished. Registered on May 29, 1975.
- O 1297 to San Miguel Corporation. Crazy Book Cover "STOLEN FROM THE LIBRARY." Unpublished. Registered on May 29, 1975.
- O 1298 to San Miguel Corporation. Crazy Book Cover "HINDI AKO PINAPAKANTA KAPAG MUSIC." Unpublished. Registered on May 29, 1975.
- O 1299 to San Miguel Corporation. Crazy Book Cover "ISANG TANSAN ANG BINAYAD KO DITO". Unpublished. Registered on May 29, 1975.
- O 1300 to San Miguel Corporation. Crazy Book Cover "PABORITO AKO NG TEACHER". Unpublished. Registered on May 29, 1975.

Cert. No. PD

OTHER LITERARY, SCHOLARLY, SCIENTIFIC
AND ARTISTIC WORKS—R

- R 1308 to Enrique B. Cu Unjieng. BALITE. Unpublished. Registered on May 5, 1975.
- R 1309 to Rafael A. Liclican. ACCOUNTANT VS. COMPUTER. Published. Registered on May 7, 1975.
- R 1310 to Francisco G. Joaquin, Jr., "T. B. PRODAKSYON" A Presentation for Television. Unpublished. Registered on May 7, 1975.
- R 1311 to Alex K. De Guzman. PLAYING RULES OF SPACE STRATAGEM "A

Cert. No. PD

- Game of Space Intelligence." Unpublished. Registered on May 8, 1975.
- R 1312 to Dr. Tito L. Pastrano. MOD CHESS. Unpublished. Registered on May 15, 1975.
- R 1313 to Francisco G. Joaquin, Jr. THE NEW CELEBRITY HOUR—A Presentation for Television. Unpublished. Registered on May 19, 1975.
- R 1314 to John O. Malvas. AMIGA. Published. Registered on May 23, 1975.

(Sgd.) LAUREANA E. VILLANUEVA
Acting Director

Bayan ng Bauan

(MUNICIPALITY OF BAUAN)

[FIRST PUBLICATION]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
MUNICIPALITY OF BAUAN
BATANGAS

OFFICE OF THE TREASURER

June 26, 1975

ADVERTISEMENT

Sealed Bids, in triplicate copies on the Form to be furnished by this office, will be received in the Office of the Municipal Treasurer, Bauan, Batangas, until 10:00 A.M. on July 28, 1975, and

then publicly opened, for the furnishing of all labor and materials for the construction of four (4) School Rooms at Bauan Central School, Bauan II, Bauan, Batangas.

All in accordance with the Plans and Specifications.

Full particulars regarding bid bond, other pre-requisites, conditions and specifications and the Proposal Form may be obtained from this Office by any prospective bidder upon request.

(Sgd.) WENCESLAO SANDOVAL
Municipal Treasurer

[26, 27]

Lupon ng Pamumuhunan (BOARD OF INVESTMENTS)

[FIRST PUBLICATION]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
BOARD OF INVESTMENTS
ORTIGAS BUILDING, ORTIGAS AVENUE
PASIG, RIZAL, PHILIPPINES

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to Section 4 of Republic Act No. 5455, KODAK PHILIPPINES, LTD., a corporation existing under the laws of New York, U.S.A., with office address at % Cruz Law Office, Manila, has filed with the Board of Investments an application for a license to establish a sales office and photo-finishing laboratory in Davao City to engage in the marketing of photographic equipment and supplies, and processing and printing of photographs. The business is capitalized at P1,000,000.00, Philippine currency.

This application shall be considered as approved and such approval shall be effective only after fifteen (15) days from the last date of publication and upon submission of proofs of publication of this notice and compliance with the other requirements of R.A. 5455 and its implementing rules and regulations. This is, further, subject to the following conditions:

- 1) That the applicant shall not engage in the retail of its products, for any finding to this effect shall be a sufficient ground for the revocation of its certificate of authority; and
- 2) That it shall submit an annual report of its business activities (using the prescribed BOI Form No. 5032) on or before March 31, of each year.

June 10, 1975, Pasig, Rizal, Philippines.

(Sgd.) ROBERTO C. CONCEPCION, JR.
[26-28] Board Secretary

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
BOARD OF INVESTMENTS
ORTIGAS BUILDING, ORTIGAS AVENUE
PASIG, RIZAL, PHILIPPINES

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to Section 3 of Republic Act No. 5455 and Section 2, Rule III, of the Basic Rules and Regulations to Implement the Intent and Provisions of the said Act, READER'S DIGEST (PHIL.), INC., a domestic corporation, with business address at 4th Floor, JMT Bldg., Ayala Avenue, Makati, Rizal, and engaged

in the business of soliciting advertisements, has filed with the Board of Investments an application to accept the permissible investments of Reader's Digest Asia Ltd. of Hongkong in the total amount of P5,000.00, Philippine currency.

This application shall be considered as approved and such approval shall be effective only after fifteen (15) days from the last date of publication and upon submission of proofs of publication of this notice and compliance with the other requirements of R.A. 5455 and its implementing rules and regulations. This is, further, subject to the following conditions:

- 1) That applicant firm shall submit the required proof of reciprocity for and in behalf of its foreign investor;
- 2) That it shall not expand into another line of business activity without prior BOI approval;
- 3) That it shall not engage in soliciting advertisements for publications other than its own publications;
- 4) That Reader's Digest Asia Ltd. shall discontinue operating as a branch office in the Philippines; and
- 5) That it shall submit an annual report of its business activities (using the prescribed BOI Form No. 5032) on or before March 31 of each year.

June 3, 1975, Pasig, Rizal, Philippines.

(Sgd.) ROBERTO C. CONCEPCION, JR.
[26-28] Board Secretary

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
BOARD OF INVESTMENTS
ORTIGAS BUILDING, ORTIGAS AVENUE
PASIG, RIZAL, PHILIPPINES

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to Section 4 of Republic Act No. 5455, DELTA EXPLORATION Co., INC., a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Mississippi, U.S.A., with office address % Sycip, Gorres, Velayo & Co., 6760 Ayala Avenue, Makati, Rizal, has filed with the Board of Investments an application for a license to undertake seismic exploration for oil and gas with the Philippine National Oil Company and/or contractors of Philippine National Oil Company. The business is capitalized at P702,500.00, Philippine currency.

This application shall be considered as approved and such approval shall be effective only after fifteen (15) days from the last date of publication and upon submission of proofs of publication of this notice and compliance with the other requirements of R.A. 5455 and its implementing rules and regulations. This is, further, subject to the following conditions:

- 1) That applicant shall bring in capital of US\$30,000.00 or P210,750.00 as represented within three (3) months from approval hereof;
- 2) That it shall maintain unimpaired in its Philippine Office an amount equivalent to three (3) months operational expenses which shall be replenished if impaired by losses;
- 3) That it shall post a bond or bank guaranty in the sum of P100,000.00 to answer for its liabilities to resident creditors;
- 4) That the entry and employment of foreign personnel shall be subject to the immigration and labor laws and shall be strictly in accordance with the laws applicable to the practice of their professions;
- 5) That it shall submit an annual report of its business activities (using the prescribed BOI Form No. 5032) on or before March 31 of each year.

June 11, 1975, Pasig, Rizal, Philippines.

(Sgd.) ROBERTO C. CONCEPCION, JR.
[26-28] Board Secretary

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
BOARD OF INVESTMENTS
ORTIGAS BUILDING, ORTIGAS AVENUE
PASIG, RIZAL, PHILIPPINES

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to Section 4 of Republic Act No. 5455, TRADON METALS (PHILIPPINES), INC., a proposed domestic corporation, with office address at Rm. 638 AIU Building, Ayala Avenue, Makati, Rizal, has filed with the Board of Investments an application for a license to engage in the manufacture of stannous chloride through a chemical process involving the recovery of metallic tin from waste water and sludge of local steel manufacturers and to engage in exportation of metallic tin to Spain, Mexico and England for a period of only six to eight months of its first year of operation. The business is capitalized at P210,000.00, Philippine currency.

This application shall be considered as approved and such approval shall be effective only after fifteen (15) days from the last date of publication and upon submission of proofs of publication of this notice and compliance with the other require-

ments of R.A. 5455 and its implementing rules and regulations. This is, further, subject to the following conditions:

- 1) That it shall submit a more competent proof of reciprocity from the State of Indiana, U.S.A.;
- 2) That the domestic demand for metallic tin should first be satisfied;
- 3) That applicant shall submit proof of inward remittance of the initial capital of P210,000.00 within six (6) months from date of certificate of authority;
- 4) That applicant shall conform strictly to established codes of business conduct;
- 5) That applicant's export product shall meet overseas buyer's quality standards;
- 6) That applicant shall guarantee that the shipment will adhere rigidly to specifications mutually agreed upon and in accordance with product samples presented in every detail;
- 7) That applicant shall submit samples of its export product for presentation and examination by the Board;
- 8) That applicant shall locate its plant outside a 50-km. radius from Manila;
- 9) That applicant shall secure clearance from National Water and Air Pollution Control Commission; and
- 10) That applicant shall submit an annual report of its business activities (using the prescribed BOI Form No. 5032) on or before March 31 of each year.

May 28, 1975, Pasig, Rizal, Philippines.

(Sgd.) ROBERTO C. CONCEPCION, JR.
[26-28] Board Secretary

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
BOARD OF INVESTMENTS
ORTIGAS BUILDING, ORTIGAS AVENUE
PASIG, RIZAL, PHILIPPINES

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to Section 4 of Republic Act No. 5455, DIVERSEY (PHILIPPINES) CORPORATION, a proposed corporation to be organized under laws of the Philippines, with office address at % Sycip, Gorres, Velayo & Co., 6760 Ayala Avenue, Makati, Rizal, has filed with the Board of Investments an application for a license to engage in the manufacture and sale of specialized chemicals, such as:

- 1) General cleaning agents and bactericides;
- 2) Bottle washing compounds in flake and liquids form;

- 3) Heavy-duty, all purpose cleaners for canneries, meat packers, and poultry processors;
- 4) Highly concentrated detergents for industrial use;
- 5) Food plant equipment cleaners; and
- 6) A space age process for producing micro finishes on stainless steel and certain specialty alloys.

The business is capitalized at P2,000,000.00, Philippine currency.

This application shall be considered as approved and such approval shall be effective only after fifteen (15) days from the last date of publication and upon submission of proofs of publication of this notice and compliance with the other requirements of R.A. 5455 and its implementing rules and regulations. This is, further, subject to the following conditions:

- 1) That applicant's manufacturing activities shall be limited only to industrial detergents, and that it shall not go into the manufacture of the household detergents directly or indirectly;
- 2) That it shall not engage in the retail of said products;
- 3) That as represented its products shall have at least 58% total local manufacture by content and at least 55% total local manufacture by cost. For this purpose books of accounts and financial statements should segregate imported raw materials from those bought locally;
- 4) That it shall submit a quarterly report on sales; and
- 5) That it shall submit an annual report of its business activities (using the prescribed BOI Form No. 5032) on or before March 31 of each year.

June 11, 1975, Pasig, Rizal, Philippines.

(Sgd.) ROBERTO C. CONCEPCION, JR.
[26-28] Board Secretary

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
BOARD OF INVESTMENTS
ORTIGAS BUILDING, ORTIGAS AVENUE
PASIG, RIZAL, PHILIPPINES

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to Section 4 of Republic Act No. 5455, TAN SUY GUIM, a citizen of the Republic of China, with office address at 171 Monteverde Avenue, Davao City, has filed with the Board of Investments an application for a license to continue to engage in the wholesale of coffee, dried and salted fish, and copra, as an addition to his retail activity. The business is

capitalized at P93,903.91, Philippine currency, and has actually been in operation since February 6, 1969, which is within the cut-off date of March 3, 1969 set by the Board for consideration of enterprises as existing under R.A. 5455.

This application shall be considered as approved and such approval shall be effective only after fifteen (15) days from the last date of publication and upon submission of proofs of publication of this notice and compliance with the other requirements of R.A. 5455 and its implementing rules and regulations. This is, further, subject to the following conditions:

- 1) That applicant shall not expand into another line of business without prior BOI approval; and
- 2) That applicant shall submit an annual report of his business activities (using the prescribed BOI Form No. 5032) on or before March 31 of each year.

May 15, 1975, Pasig, Rizal, Philippines.

(Sgd.) ROBERTO C. CONCEPCION, JR.
[26-28] Board Secretary

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
BOARD OF INVESTMENTS
ORTIGAS BUILDING, ORTIGAS AVENUE
PASIG, RIZAL, PHILIPPINES

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to Section 3 of Republic Act No. 5455 and Section 2, Rule III, of the Basic Rules and Regulations to Implement the Intent and Provisions of the said Act, DOWD CORPORATION, a foreign corporation, with business address at 2318 Pasong Tamo Ext., Makati, Rizal, and engaged in the manufacture and sale of razors and blades, has filed with the Board of Investments an application to accept the permissible investment of Gillette Company, in the total amount of P2,555,000.00, Philippine currency.

This application shall be considered as approved and such approval shall be effective only after fifteen (15) days from the last date of publication and upon submission of proofs of publication of this notice and compliance with the other requirements of R.A. 5455 and its implementing rules and regulations. This is, further, subject to the following conditions:

- 1) That the applicant shall not expand into other lines of activity without prior BOI approval; and
- 2) That it shall submit an annual report of its business activities (using the prescribed

BOI Form No. 5032) on or before March 31 of each year.

June 10, 1975, Pasig, Rizal, Philippines.

(Sgd.) ROBERTO C. CONCEPCION, JR.
[26-28] Board Secretary

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
BOARD OF INVESTMENTS
ORTIGAS BUILDING, ORTIGAS AVENUE
PASIG, RIZAL, PHILIPPINES

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to Section 4 of Republic Act No. 5455, HOFF AND OVERGAARD PLANNING CONSULTANTS, INC., a proposed Danish-owned domestic corporation, with office address at 575 Atlanta Street, Port Area, Manila, has filed with the Board of Investments an application for a license to establish an office to serve as its base of operations for its various projects in Southeast Asia. The business is capitalized at P50,000.00. Philippine currency.

This application shall be considered as approved and such approval shall be effective only after fifteen (15) days from the last date of publication and upon submission of proofs of publication of this notice and compliance with the other requirements of R.A. 5455 and its implementing rules and regulations. This is, further, subject to the following conditions:

- 1) That the applicant shall submit a more competent proof of reciprocity;
- 2) That it shall secure prior BOI authority in the event it decides to offer its services to local clients or the general public in the Philippines; and
- 3) That it shall submit an annual report of its business activities (using the prescribed BOI Form No. 5032) on or before March 31 of each year.

June 11, 1975, Pasig, Rizal, Philippines.

(Sgd.) ROBERTO C. CONCEPCION, JR.
[26-28] Board Secretary

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
BOARD OF INVESTMENTS
ORTIGAS BUILDING, ORTIGAS AVENUE
PASIG, RIZAL, PHILIPPINES

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to Section 3 of Republic Act No. 5455 and Section 2, Rule III, of the Basic Rules and Regulations to Implement the Intent and Provisions of the said Act, ASIAN APPRAISAL Co., IN., an existing domestic corporation, with business address at Suite 304 Marsman Building, Buendia Avenue, Makati, Rizal and engaged in business as valuation engineers and appraisers of industrial, commercial and agricultural property, has filed with the Board of Investments an application to transfer shares of stocks valued at P300,000.00, Philippine currency, representing 40% of the interests of its existing foreign stockholders to American Appraisal Holding Ltd. of Hongkong.

This application shall be considered as approved and such approval shall be effective only after fifteen (15) days from the last date of publication and upon submission of proofs of publication of this notice and compliance with the other requirements of R.A. 5455 and its implementing rules and regulations. This is, further, subject to the following conditions:

- 1) That applicant firm shall submit the required proof of reciprocity for and in behalf of its foreign investor;
- 2) That it shall not expand into another line of business or accept additional foreign investments in excess of the amount herein approved without prior BOI approval;
- 3) That it shall submit an annual report of its business activities (using the prescribed BOI Form No. 5032) on or before March 31 of each year.
- 4) That the transfer of 10.08% additional shares to Filipinos shall be done within six (6) months from date of approval.

June 11, 1975, Pasig, Rizal, Philippines.

(Sgd.) ROBERTO C. CONCEPCION, JR.
[26-28] Board Secretary

MGA PAHAYAG NA LEGAL AT OPISYAL

(LEGAL AND OFFICIAL NOTICES)

Hukumang Unang Dulugan

(COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE)

[LAST PUBLICATION]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF BATAAN
FIFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
BRANCH I

CADASTRAL CASE No. 12 LRC (GLRO) CADASTRAL
RECORD No. 388 Lot No. 1104—Petition for the
Reconstitution of Original Certificate of Title
No. (N.A.)

PATROCINIO SIASAT, Petitioner

AMENDED NOTICE OF HEARING

To: Patrocinio Siasat, Faustino Poblete, Maria
Abella, Estanislao Siasat and Pascual Mata-
waran, all of Samal, Bataan; the Director
of Printing, Manila and to all whom it may
concern:

Whereas, a petition has been filed in this Court
by Patrocinio Siasat, under the provisions of Repub-
lic Act No. 26 for the reconstitution of Original Cer-
tificate of Title No. (N.A.), copy of said title was
alleged to have been lost in the possession of the ori-
ginal owner during the last war and the original
thereof was likewise lost and/or destroyed in the
Office of the Register of Deeds of Balanga, Bataan,
also a consequence of said war, covering a parcel of
land known as Lot No. 1104 of the Cadastral Sur-
vey of Samal, located in the Municipality of Sam-
al, Bataan, bounded as follows:

On the SE. by Lot No. 1103;
On the SW. by Lot No. 1105;
On the NW. by Lot No. 1049; and
On the NE. by Lot No. 1103.
Area: 33,499 Square Meters.

Wherefore, you are hereby given notice that said
petition has been set for hearing on September 19,
1975 at 8:30 o'clock in the morning in the Sala of
this Court at Balanga, Bataan, on which date, time
and place you should appear and file your objection,
if any, to the said petition.

Witness, the Honorable Abraham P. Vera, Judge
of this Court, this 10th day of June, 1975.

(Sgd.) ANTONIO C. QUINTOS
Branch Clerk of Court

[25,26]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF CAPIZ
ELEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
BRANCH IV

CADASTRAL CASE No. 29 GLRO (LRC) CADASTRAL
RECORD No. 960, Lot No. 368, Ivisan Cadas-
tre—Reconstitution Case No. 1384.

NORBERTO BENGAN, Petitioner

NOTICE OF HEARING

To: The Mun. Mayor, Ivisan, Capiz; Norberto
Bengan, Capricho I., Roxas City; Toribio
Baranda, Mamerto and Daniel de la Cruz,
Juan Vedor, Librada de la Cruz and Ilu-
minado Villaruz, all of Ivisan, Capiz; and
to whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition was filed with this Court
under the provisions of Republic Act 26, by
Norberto Bengan, the herein petitioner for the
reconstitution of Original Certificate of Title
alleged to have been lost or destroyed on file in
the office of the Register of Deeds of Capiz as
well as its duplicate copy as a result of the last
world war. The said lot is bounded and des-
cribed as follows:

"A parcel of land (Lot 368, Cad-228 of
the cadastral survey of Ivisan, L.R.C. Record
No.—), situated in the barrio of Agma-
lobo, municipality of Ivisan, province of
Capiz. Bounded on the SE., along line 1-2,
by Lot 414; on the SW., along lines 2-3-4,
by Lot 369, both of Cad-228, Ivisan Cadastre;
on the NW., along lines 4-5-6-7-8, by center
of Mansawang creek; and on the NE., along
lines 8-9-10-11, by Lot 184, Cad-228, Ivisan
Cadastre. Containing an area of forty seven
thousand one hundred three (47,103) square
meters."

Therefore, you are hereby given notice that the
said petition has been set for hearing on the
22nd day of October, 1975, at 8:30 in the morn-
ing, in the session hall of Branch IV of this
Court, Provincial Capitol in Roxas City, in which
date, time and place you should appear and file
your objections or claims if you have any to the
petition.

Witness, the Honorable, Fidencio S. Raz, Judge
of this Court, this 18th day of April, 1975.

(Sgd.) ANDRES E. DONATO, JR.
[25, 26] Deputy Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF ILOILO
ELEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

CADASTRAL CASE No. 33, GLRO RECORD No. 619,
Lot Nos. 635, 647 & 656, (Dumangas Cadas-
tre).

FLORENCIA VDA. DE YUSAY, Petitioner

NOTICE

To: Mrs. Florencia Vda. de Yusay, Iloilo City; the
Register of Deeds of Iloilo, Iloilo City; the
Commissioner, LRC, Quezon City; the Pro-
vincial Land Officer, Iloilo City;

GREETINGS: . . .

A verified petition for the reconstitution of Original Certificate of Title No. 32534, covering lot Nos. 635, 647 and 656, Dumangas Cadastre, has been filed with this Court. Petitioner alleges among other things, that she is the absolute owner of these parcels of land, having inherited the same from the late Jose S. Yusay, in Special Proceeding No. 1481; that the original as well as the owner's duplicate copies were all lost and in spite of diligent efforts exerted, the same could not be found.

Wherefore, Notice is hereby given that the above-entitled case be set for hearing before the 1st Branch of this Court, at 8:00 o'clock A. M., Provincial Capitol, Iloilo City on September 5, 1975, so that any person who may have an interest over said lots and title may appear and show cause, if any, why said petition should not be granted. Let this Notice be published in the *Official Gazette*, pursuant to the provisions of Republic Act No. 26 and the same be posted at the main entrance of the Municipal Hall of Dumangas, Iloilo and in any other conspicuous places of said town, at the expense of the petitioner, for the information and guidance of the public in general.

Witness, the Hon. Midpantao L. Adil, Acting
Executive Judge, Branch 11, this 22nd day of
May, 1975.

(Sgd.) MAGDALENA G. LOREDO
[25, 26] Deputy Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF ILOILO
ELEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

CADASTRAL CASE No. 6, GLRO RECORD No. 9740,
Lot No. 1721 (Iloilo).

FLORENCIA VDA. DE YUSAY, Petitioner

NOTICE

To: Mrs. Florencia Vda. de Yusay, Iloilo City;
the Register of Deeds of Iloilo, Iloilo City;
the Commissioner, Land Registration Commis-
sion, Quezon City; the Provincial Land Officer,
Iloilo City;

GREETINGS:

A verified petition for the reconstitution of Original Certificate of Title No. 3760, covering Lot No. 1721, Iloilo Cadastre has been filed with this Court. Petitioner alleges among other things, that she is the absolute and exclusive owner of this lot, having acquired the same by inheritance in Special Proceedings No. 1481; that the original as well as the owner's duplicate copies of Original Certificate of Title No. 3760 were all lost and in spite of diligent efforts exerted, the same could not be found.

Wherefore, Notice is hereby given that the above-entitled case be set for hearing on the 1st Branch of this Court, Provincial Capitol Bldg., on September 5, 1975, at 8:00 o'clock A. M., so that any person who may have an interest over said lot and title may appear and show cause, if any, why said petition should not be granted. Let this Notice be published in the *Official Gazette*, pursuant to the provisions of Republic Act No. 26 and the same be posted at the main entrance of the City Hall, Iloilo City and in the Public Market, at the expense of the petitioner, for the information and guidance of the public in general.

Witness, the Hon. Midpantao L. Adil, Acting
Executive Judge, Branch 11, this 22nd day of May,
1975.

(Sgd.) MAGDALENA G. LOREDO
[25, 26] Deputy Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF LAGUNA
EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
BRANCH II

CADASTRAL CASE No. 9 GLRO RECORD No. 200
Lot No. 689 Pagsanjan Cadastre—In Re: Pe-
tition for Judicial Reconstitution of Title.

NORMA CABREZA-ZABALLA and LINA G. SAMONTE
Petitioners

NOTICE OF HEARING

To: The Register of Deeds, Santa Cruz, Laguna,
the Municipal Mayor, Atty. Zorayda H. Ca-

ballero, Maria Maceda, Alejandro Abaya, Basilio Sablan and Mariano Vidal, all of Pagsanjan, Laguna; and to all whom these may concern:

Whereas the above-named petition filed with this Court alleges that Original Certificate of Title No. (not available) of the land records of Laguna, issued in the name of Engracia Lavadia of Pagsanjan, Laguna, covered the parcel of land particularly described as follows:

"A parcel of land (Lot 689 of the cadastral survey of Pagsanjan, Cad-69, Case-1, L.R.C. Record No.), situated in the Barrio of Biñang, Municipality of Pagsanjan, Province of Laguna. Bounded on the NW., by Lot 691; on the SE. and NE. by Road; on the SE. by Lot 688; and on the SW. by Lot 687 and 690, all of Pagsanjan Cadastre, Cad-69. Containing an area of five thousand four hundred ninety eight (5,498) square meters."

that the original as well as owner's duplicate thereof were either lost or destroyed during the last world war; and that the petitioners are now the owners of the property;

Therefore, you are hereby given notice that the petition is set for hearing on October 29, 1975 at 8:30 a.m. before the Second Branch of this Court in Santa Cruz, Laguna, on which date, time and place, you should appear to file your claim or objection, if any you have, to the petition.

Witness, the Honorable Gabriel V. Valero, Judge of this Court, this 25th day of April, 1975 at Santa Cruz, Laguna.

(Sgd.) FRANCISCO S. ABELLA

[25, 26] Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF LAGUNA
EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
BRANCH II

CADASTRAL CASE No. 11 GLRO CADASTRAL RECORD
No. 208 Lots Nos. 2080, 2108 and 2100,
Pagsanjan Cadastre—In Re: Petition for Judicial Reconstitution of Title.

PRIMITIVA CABREZA and ELLA CABREZA, Petitioners
NOTICE OF HEARING

To: The Register of Deeds, Sta. Cruz, Laguna, the Municipal Mayor, Atty. Zorayda H. Caballero, Juan Abella, Roman Abaya, Salud Cabreira, Juan Quezada, Sinforosa Villanueva and Santiago Vito, all of Pagsanjan, Laguna; and to all whom these may concern:

Whereas the above named petition filed with this Court alleges that three original certificate of titles, the number of which are no longer available, of the land records of Laguna, issued in the names of Dionisio Cabreza and Primitivo Cabreza, covered the parcels of land particularly described as follows:

1. "A parcel of land (Lot 2080 of the cadastral survey of Pagsanjan, Cad-69, LRC Rec. No.), situated in the Barrio of Maulawen, Pagsanjan, Laguna. Bounded on the N. by Lot 2079; on the E. by Callejon; on the S. by Lot 2081; on the W. by Balanae River; and on the N. by Lot 2079, all of Cad-69, Pagsanjan cadastre. Containing an area of thirty one thousand two hundred forty one (31,241) square meters."

2. "A parcel of land (Lot 2108 of the cadastral survey of Pagsanjan, LRC Rec. No.), situated in the Barrio of Maulawen, Pagsanjan, Laguna. Bounded on the S. by Lot 2116; on the W. by Lot 2107; on the N. and NE. by Creek; and on the E. & S. by Lot 2115, all of the Pagsanjan Cadastre. Containing an area of four thousand three hundred eighty one (4,881) square meters." and

3. "A parcel of land (Lot 2100 of the cadastral survey of Pagsanjan, Cad. 69, LRC Rec. No.), situated in the Barrio of Maulawen, Pagsanjan, Laguna. Bounded on the W. by Creek, on the N. by Lot 2101; on the E. by Road; and on the S. by Lot 2099, all of Pagsanjan Cadastre. Containing an area of five thousand sixteen (5,016) square meters."

and that the originals as well as the owners' duplicates thereof were either lost or destroyed during the last world war;

Therefore, you are hereby given notice that the petition is set for hearing on October 30, 1975 at 8:30 a.m. before the Second Branch of this Court in Santa Cruz, Laguna, on which date, time and place, you should appear to file your claim or objection, if any you have, to the petition.

Witness, the Honorable Gabriel V. Valero, Judge of this Court, this 29th day of April, 1975 at Santa Cruz, Laguna.

(Sgd.) FRANCISCO S. ABELLA

[25, 26] Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF LAGUNA
EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
BRANCH II

CADASTRAL CASE No. 13 GLRO CADASTRAL RECORD
No. 210 Lots 1844 and 1847 Pagsanjan Cadastre—In Re: Petition for Judicial Reconstitution of Titles.

NORMA CABREZA ZABALLA and LINA C. SAMONTE
Petitioner

NOTICE OF HEARING

To: The Register of Deeds and the District Engineer, Santa Cruz, Laguna; Atty. Zorayda

H. Caballero, Benigno San Luis, Jose Rivera, Baldomero Cosme and the Municipal Mayor, all of Pagsanjan, Laguna; and to all whom these may concern:

Whereas the above-named petition filed with this Court alleges that two original certificates of titles, the number of which are no longer available, of the land records of Laguna, both issued in the name of Engracia Lavadia, covered the parcels of land particularly described as follows:

1. "A parcel of land (Lot 1844 of the cadastral survey of Pagsanjan, Cad-69, LRC Rec. —), situated in the Barrio of Sampaloc, Municipality of Pagsanjan, Province of Laguna. Bounded on the NW., by the Provincial Road; on the NE., by Creek; and on the SE., and SW., by Lot 1845 of Pagsanjan Cadastre. Containing an area of one thousand five hundred forty-five (1,545) square meters." and

2. "A parcel of land (Lot 1847 of the cadastral survey of Pagsanjan, Cad-69, LRC Rec. No. —), situated in the Barrio of Biñang, Municipality of Pagsanjan, Province of Laguna. Bounded on the NW. by the Provincial Road; on the SE. by Salasad Creek; and Lot 1848; and on the W. by 1849 of the Pagsanjan Cadastre. Containing an area of eight thousand nine hundred seventy-one (8,971) square meters."

that the originals as well as the owner's duplicates thereof were either lost or destroyed during the last world war; and that the petitioners are now the owners of the property;

Therefore, you are hereby given notice that the petition is set for hearing on October 29, 1975 at 8:30 a.m. before the Second Branch of this Court in Santa Cruz, Laguna, on which date, time and place, you should appear to file your claim or objection, if any you have, to the petition.

Witness, the Honorable Gabriel V. Valero, Judge of this Court, this 25th day of April, 1975 at Santa Cruz, Laguna.

(Sgd.) FRANCISCO S. ABELLA
Clerk of Court

[25, 26]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF LAGUNA
EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
BRANCH II

CADASTRAL CASE No. 43 GLRO CADASTRAL RECORD
No. 1971 Lot 2142, Sta. Cruz Cadastre—In
Re: Petition for Judicial Reconstitution of
Original Certificate of Title No. (N.A.)

ALFREDO ROXAS and LETICIA BAUTISTA, Petitioners.

NOTICE OF HEARING

To: The Register of Deeds, the District Engineer,
the Municipal Mayor, Atty. Bernardo Cagan-

dahan, Isabel Flores, Pelagio dela Cruz and
Hernando Alano, all of Santa Cruz, Laguna;
and to all whom these may concern:

Whereas, the above-named petition for reconstitution of Torrens Title alleges that Original Certificate of Title No. (not available) of the land records of Laguna, issued in the name of the spouses Pedro Resurreccion and Urbana Malabago, covered a parcel of land particularly described as follows:

"A parcel of land (Lot No. 2142 of the cadastral survey of Santa Cruz), with the improvements thereon, situated in the Barrio of Sto. Angel Sur and Calios, Municipality of Santa Cruz. Bounded on the NE. by Lot 2140; on the SE. by Lot 2139; on the SW. by Lot 2143; and on the NW. by Provincial Road. Containing an area of fifty-eight (58) square meters, more or less.

that the original as well as the owner's duplicate thereof were lost or destroyed during the last world war; and that the petitioners are now the owners of the property;

Notice is therefore hereby given that the petition is set for hearing on July 18, 1975 at 8:30 a.m. before the Second Branch of this Court in Santa Cruz, Laguna, on which date, time and place, you should appear to file and establish your claim or objection, if any you have to the petition.

Witness, the Honorable Gabriel V. Valero, Judge of this Court, this 29th day of January, 1975 at Sta. Cruz, Laguna.

(Sgd.) FRANCISCO S. ABELLA
Clerk of Court

[25 26]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
CITY COURT OF MANDAUE
BRANCH II

CASE No. 3, RECORD No. 4030, Lot No. 1246, II-5121-Amd. 2. For: Reconstitution of Title—
EL SEMINARIO DE SAN CARLOS DE CEBU, Applicant.

SULPICIO VEGA, Petitioner

NOTICE OF HEARING

To: the City Fiscal, 2) the City Mayor, 3) the Register of Deeds, 4) the City Engineer, 5) the City Public Market's Office, all of Mandaue City; 6) the Honorable, Solicitor General, Department of Justice, Manila; registered mail; 7) Atty. Cirilo C. Sanchez, Basak, Mandaue City; 8) Petrona Vda. de Vega, Pagsabungan, Mandaue City; 9) Felix Gindang, Pagsabungan, Mandaue City; 10) Heirs of Gavino Vega, % Eriberto Vega, Pagsabungan, Mandaue City; 11) Nicanor Mahusay, Tingub, Man-

daue City; 12) Sergio Toling, Pagsabungan, Mandaue City; 13) Aurelio Perez, Tabok, Mandaue City; 14) Arcadio Borgajo, Canduman, Mandaue City; 15) Heirs of Gerardo Ouano, % Vice Mayor Alfredo M. Ouano, Opao, Mandaue City;

GREETINGS:

Please take notice that the petition filed with this Court by Sulpicio Vega, seeking for the reconstitution of the original certificate of title of the above-entitled lot is set for hearing on September 30, 1975, at 9:00 o'clock in the morning, before the Second Branch of the City Court of Mandaue, located at the Second Floor of Mandaue Fire Department building, Mandaue City;

Whereas, Lot No. 1246, Plan II-5121-Amd. 2 is covered under Decree No. 731174 in the name of Juana Castañeda, a widow, of Mandaue City, Philippines;

Whereas, Lot No. 1246 is situated in the barrio of Pagsabungan, Mandaue City, having an area of eighteen thousand seven hundred and sixteen (18,716) square meters, more or less;

Therefore, you are hereby ordered to appear at the date, time and place herein designated to show cause, if any you have, why said petition should not be granted.

Witness, the Honorable Lorenzo B. Barria, Judge of this Court, this 22nd day of May, 1975, at the City of Mandaue, Philippines.

(Sgd.) MARCOS F. SANCHEZ

[25, 26] Deputy Clerk of Court
Branch II

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF MASBATE
TENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
BRANCH I

SPECIAL PROCEEDING No. 57 LRC SPECIAL PROCEEDING No. 344—In Re Petition for the Reconstitution of Original Certificate of Title No. 771 (Homestead Patent No. 9938) in the name of GUALBERTO FUENTES.

JULIANA FUENTES, ET AL., Petitioners

NOTICE OF HEARING

To: Atty. Honesto A. Villamor, counsel for the petitioners, Masbate, Masbate; Petitioners Juliana Fuentes, Benjamin Fuentes and Rosa Fuentes, of Ipil, San Fernando, Masbate; Crisanta Fuentes-Canale, Panisihan, Batuan, Masbate, Jose Fuentes and Felipe Fuentes, Mobo, Masbate; Lim Hoc Kim, care of Ruben Lim, Mobo, Masbate, Vitiliano Nuñez, care of Ambrosio Nuñez, Catalino Bolon, care of Evaristo Bolon, Ariston Aban, care of Ernesto Aban, Francisco Tumbaga, care of Isidoro

Tumbaga, Emeferio Sampaga, care of Felicitas Aban-Tidon, Pablo Bolon, care of Gregorio Castillo, all of Mobo, Masbate; the Director of Lands, Manila; the Register of Deeds, Masbate, Masbate; and to all whom it may concern:

GREETINGS:

Whereas, a petition has been filed by Juliana, Felipe, Crisanta, Jose, Salustiano, Jr., Rosa and Benjamin, all surnamed Fuentes, praying among others for the reconstitution of Original Certificate of Title No. 771 (Homestead Patent No. 9938) in the name of Gualberto Fuentes;

Whereas, petitioners Juliana, Felipe, Crisanta and Jose, all surnamed Fuentes, are the children of the late Gualberto Fuentes; while the petitioners Salustiano, Jr., Rosa and Benjamin, all surnamed Fuentes, are the grandchildren of said Gualberto Fuentes, by his deceased son, Salustiano Fuentes, Sr.;

Whereas, said Original Certificate of Title No. 771 in the name of the late Gualberto Fuentes, covers a parcel of land located at Barrio Mobo, Municipality of Masbate, Province of Masbate, now Municipality of Mobo, Province of Masbate, containing an area of seventy three thousand six hundred eighty six (73,686) square meters, and is bounded on the : North, by Francisco Tumbaga, now Isidoro Tumbaga; East, by Public Land and Emeferio Sampaga, now Tomas Aban; South, by Pablo Bolon, now Gregorio Castillo; and West, by Vitiliano Nuñez, now Ambrosio Nuñez, Catalino Bolon, now Evaristo Bolon; and Ariston Aban, now Ernesto Aban;

Whereas, the owner's duplicate of said Original Certificate of Title No. 771 was given by the late Gualberto Fuentes, the registered owner thereof to Lim Hoc Kim, now dead, as a security for the mortgage debt incurred by the former from the latter, sometime in 1943;

Whereas, the owner's duplicate of said Original Certificate of Title No. 771 in the name of Gualberto Fuentes, was lost in the possession of said Lim Hoc Kim when his house was burned during the Japanese Occupation; while the original copy of said title which was kept in the Archives of the Register of Deeds of Masbate, was likewise lost and/or destroyed when the building where the Office of the Register of Deeds was located was destroyed by fire during the liberation of Masbate from the Japanese Occupation Forces;

Whereas, the petition is set for hearing on the 19th day of November, 1975, at 8:00 o'clock in the morning before the Court of First Instance of Masbate, Branch I, at its Session Hall at the Capitol Building of Masbate, Masbate, and all those persons named in the notice, as well as other persons who may have an interest on the property covered by the said Original Certificate of Title No. 771 in the name of the late Gualberto Fuentes, are hereby notified to appear before said court, on

said date and time aforesaid, to show cause why the petition should not be granted.

Let this notice of hearing be published at the expense of the petitioners at the Official Gazette in accordance with the provisions of Republic Act No. 26; and let copies of this notice of hearing be posted at the Bulletin Board of the Capitol Building of Masbate; at the Bulletin Board of the Municipal Building of Mobo, Masbate; at the Bulletin Board of the Barrio Hall where the land is situated and at the conspicuous place on the land covered by the aforesaid Certificate of Title No. 771.

Witness, the Honorable Alfin S. Vicencio, Judge of this Court, this 14th day of April, 1975, at Masbate, Masbate, Philippines.

EUDALIO B. VALENCIA
Clerk of Court

By: (Sgd.) RODOLFO J. MARTIRES
[25, 26] Deputy Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF PAMPANGA
FIFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
BRANCH VII

CADASTRAL CASE No. 15 (73-105-M) LRC RECORD No.
344 Lot 795, Apalit Cadastre

JOSE D. PUNSALANG, Petitioner

ORDER

A verified petition having been filed under the provision of Rep. Act No. 26 by petitioner assisted by his counsel, praying for the reconstitution of Original Certificate of Title No. 14254 issued in the names of Juana Binuya, Rafael B. Punsalang, Pablo Punsalang, Candida Punsalang, Zoila B. Punsalang and Pedro B. Punsalang by the Register of Deeds of Pampanga alleged to have been destroyed beyond recognition, covering a parcel of land, more particularly described as follows:

A parcel of land (Lot No. 795 of the Cadastral Survey of Apalit), with the improvements thereon, situated in the Municipality of Apalit. Bounded on the N. by Lot No. 772; on the NE. by Lot No. 789; on the SW. by Lot No. 795; and on the W. by Lot No. 794. Beginning at a point marked "1" on plan, being S. 80 deg. 21' W., 82.73 m. from B.D.M. No. 14; thence N. 2 deg. 10' W., 17.92 m. to point "2"; thence S. 87 deg. 24' E. 6.61 m. to point "3"; thence S. 5 deg. 00' E., 20.18 m. to point "4"; thence N. 76 deg. 10' W., 7.91 meters to the point of beginning containing an area of one hundred and thirty-five square meters (135), more or less. All points referred to are indicated on the plan; bearings true; declination 0 deg. 47' E., date of survey, January 1919 to March 1920.

Wherefore, the Court hereby sets the hearing thereof on Aug. 29, 1975, at 9:00 in the morning at the Old Court Building, San Fernando, Pampanga on which date, time and place all persons having interest or claim in the land in question may appear and file their opposition thereto.

Let this Order be published at the expense of the petitioner, twice in the successive issues of the *Official Gazette* previous to the hearing, causing copies thereof to be posted at the main entrance of the Provincial Gov't Building in San Fernando, Pampanga, and in the Municipal Building of Apalit, Pampanga, where the land is situated and serving proper notice hereof by registered mail, at the expense of the petitioner, to all adjoining owners of the land herein involved whose addresses are known at least thirty (30) days prior to the date of the hearing.

Copy of this Order should likewise be furnished to the Register of Deeds of Pampanga, San Fernando Pampanga.

So ORDERED.

San Fernando, Pampanga, April 30, 1975.

(Sgd.) LORENZO R. MOSQUEDA
[25, 26] District Judge

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF PAMPANGA
FIFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
BRANCH VII

CADASTRAL CASE No. 17 (73-106-M) LRC Cadastral
RECORD No. 351 Lot 2347, Apalit Cadastre

JOSE GUTIERREZ DAVID, Petitioner

ORDER

A verified petition having been filed by petitioner thru counsel praying for the reconstitution of Original Certificate of Title No. 12341 issued in the name of Soledad Macapagal, married to Emiliano Vergara by the Register of Deeds of Pampanga, alleged to have been lost in the battle for the liberation of Manila, covering a parcel of land, more particularly described as follows:

A parcel of land (Lot No. 2347 of the Cadastral Survey of Apalit), with the improvements thereon, situated in the Municipality of Apalit. Bounded on the NE by Lot No. 2510; on the SE. by Lots Nos. 2459; and 2348; on the SW. by Lots Nos. 2348 and 2349; and on the NW. by Lot No. 2500. Beginning at a point marked "1" on plan, being N. 5 deg. 53' W., 480.79 m. from B.B.M. No. 16; thence N. 40 deg. 52' E., 119.05 m. to point "2"; thence N. 27 deg. 03' E. 69.58 m. to point "3"; thence S. 43 deg. 37' E., 56.84 m. to point "4"; thence S. 0 deg. 20' E., 118.48 m. to point "5"; thence S. 76 deg. 56' W., 132.76 m. to point "6"; thence

S. 82 deg. 39' W., 12.67 m. to point "7"; thence N. 7 deg. 58' W., 5.27 m. to point "8"; thence N. 6 deg. 40' W., 35.75 m. to the point of beginning; containing an area of sixteen thousand and twenty-four square meters (16,024), more or less. All points referred to are indicated on the plan; bearings true; declination 0 deg. 47' E.; date of survey, January 1919 to March 1920.

Wherefore, the Court hereby sets the hearing thereof, on August 29, 1975 at 9:00 o'clock in the morning at the Old Court Building, San Fernando, Pampanga, on which date, time and place all persons, having interest or claim in the Land in question may appear and file their opposition thereto.

Let this Order be published at the expense of the petitioner twice in the successive issues of the *Official Gazette* previous to the hearing causing copies thereof to be posted at the main entrance of the Provincial Government Building in San Fernando, Pampanga, and in the Municipal Building of Apalit, Pampanga, where the land is situated, and serving proper notice thereof by registered mail at the expense of the petitioner to all adjoining owners of the land herein involved whose addresses are known at least thirty (30) days prior to the date of the hearing.

Copy of this Order should likewise be furnished to the Register of Deeds of Pampanga, San Fernando, Pampanga.

So ORDERED.

San Fernando, Pampanga, May 21, 1975.

(Sgd.) LORENZO R. MOSQUEDA

[25, 26] District Judge

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF NUEVA
VIZCAYA
FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT
BAYOMBONG

CADASTRAL CASE No. 12 Lot No. 4644, Cad. 178
Solano Cadastre—In Re: Petition for the Re-
constitution of Original and Owner's Duplicate
of Transfer Certificate of Title No. 2963 of the

Land Records of Nueva Vizcaya Issued in the
name of Bernardo Garcia under Republic Act
No. 26.

Spouses VIDAL BORROMEIO and FERMINA L.
DANGUILAN, Petitioners

NOTICE OF HEARING

To: The Commissioner of Land Registration, Quezon City; the Director of Lands, the Director of Forestry and the Solicitor General all of Manila; the Register of Deeds, the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal, the District Highway Engineer, Bureau of Public Works District Engineer, all of Bayombong, Nueva Vizcaya; Atty. Ernesto S. Salunat, counsel for the petitioners, Solano, Nueva Vizcaya; Aureo Birco, Bayombong, Nueva Vizcaya; Simeon Cadawan, Solano, Nueva Vizcaya; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, under the provision of Republic Act 26, a verified petition has been filed with this Court by spouses Vidal Borromeo and Fermina L. Danguilan of Solano, Nueva Vizcaya, for the reconstitution of original and owner's duplicate of Transfer Certificate of Title No. 2963 of the land records of Nueva Vizcaya issued in the name of Bernardo Garcia, alleged to have been lost, covering a parcel of land now designated as Lot No. 4644 of the Solano Cadastre * * *. Bounded on the E., along line 2-3, by Irrigation Ditch; on the W., along line 3-4, by Lot 4643, Solano Cadastre; and on the NW., along line 4-1, by Irrigation Ditch. * * * containing an area of eight thousand four hundred ten (8,410) square meters, more or less. * * *"

Wherefore, you are hereby given notice that the petition has been set for hearing on the 29th day of October, 1975, at 8:30 o'clock in the morning, before Branch II of the Court of First Instance of Nueva Vizcaya, at Bayombong, Nueva Vizcaya, on which date, time and place you should appear and file your claim or objection, if you have any, to said petition.

Witness, the Honorable Gabriel Dunuan, Judge of this Court this 16th day of April, 1975.

(Sgd.) TRANQUILINO V. RAMOS

[24-26] Acting Clerk of Court

Komisyon sa Patalaan ng Lupain
(LAND REGISTRATION COMMISSION)

[LAST PUBLICATION]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF BULACAN

Land Registration Case No. SM-434
LRC Record No. N-46656

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works, Manila; the Manager, National Waterworks and Sewerage Administration, Manila; the Director, Bureau of Forest Development, Visayas Avenue, Diliman, Quezon City; the Hon. Secretary, Department of Agrarian Reform, Elliptical Road, Diliman, Quezon City; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal, the Provincial Treasurer, the Provincial Engineer, the Public Works District Engineer, the Highway District Engineer, Malolos, Bulacan; the District Land Office No. III-6, Tabang, Guiguinto, Bulacan; the Municipal Mayor, the Municipal Council, Rosita Bernabe, Serafin Aquino, Anastacio Rayo and Tomas de Silva, Norzagaray, Bulacan; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this Court by Dominador Merced, Norzagaray, Bulacan, to register and confirm his title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-151603) with the improvement thereon, situated in the barrio of San Mateo, Municipality of Norzagaray, Province of Bulacan. Bounded on the NE., and NW., by property of Anastacio Rayo; and on the SE., by property of Tomas de Silva; on the SW., by Metropolitan Water District; and on the W., by property of Serafin Aquino. Point "1" is S. 58 deg. 22 min. E., 9,179.75 meters BLLM 2, Norzagaray, Bulacan. Area fifty seven thousand four hundred ninety-three (57,493) square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Bulacan, Branch V at its session to be held in the Municipality of Sta. Maria, Province of Bulacan, Philippines, on the 20th day of October, 1975, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and said application will be taken as confessed and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness, the Hon. Ambrosio M. Giraldez, Judge of said Court, the 15th day of May, in the year 1975.

Issued at Quezon City, Philippines, this 28th day of April, 1975.

Attest:

GREGORIO BILOG, JR.
Commissioner of Land Registration

By: GREGORIO C. SEMBRANO
Acting Chief Docket Division

[25, 26]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF CAPIZ

Land Registration Case No. N-736
LRC Record No. N-46252

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works, Manila; the Director, Bureau of Forest Development, Visayas Avenue, Diliman, Quezon City; the Hon. Secretary, Department of Agrarian Reform, Elliptical Road, Diliman, Quezon City; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal, the Provincial Treasurer, the Provincial Engineer, the Public Works District Engineer, the Highway District Engineer, the District Land Office No. VI-2, Roxas City; the Municipal Mayor, the Municipal Council, the Heirs of Pablo Bereber % Atty. Roberto Bereber, Sulpicio Catalan, Braulio Roxas, Pontevedra, Capiz; the Heirs of Justo Abiertas or Abuer-tas, Inocencia Albeo, the Heirs of Augusto Cesar Barrios, Carmen Suckerman, Adorico Bartolome, Hipona, Pontevedra, Capiz; Estefano Belvis, Liberato Catalan, Binuntucan, Pontevedra, Capiz; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this Court by Adoracion Domingo, Binuntucan, Pontevedra, Capiz, thru Atty. Ernesto L. Rodriguez, Hipona, Pontevedra, Capiz, to register and confirm her title to the following property:

A parcel of land (Lot 987, Pontevedra Cadastre, plan Ap-20769), with the improvements thereon, situated in the Barrio of Binuntucan, Municipality of Pontevedra, Province of Capiz. Bounded on the N., by properties of Justo Abiertas and Inocencia Albeo, et al; on the NE., by property of Inocencia Albeo, et al; on the E., by property of Liberato Catalan; on the S., by the Provincial Road; and on the SW. and NW., by property of Braulio Roxas, et al. Point "1" is N. 80 deg. 44 min. W., 299.56 meters from BLLM 45, Pontevedra Cadastre. Area seventeen thousand five hundred two (17,502) square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Capiz, at its session to be held at Branch IV, Provincial Capitol Roxas City, Philippines, on the 12th day of October, 1975, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness, the Hon. Fidencio S. Raz, Judge of said Court, the 17th day of April, in the year 1975.

Issued at Quezon City, Philippines, this 26th day of May, 1975.

Attest: GREGORIO BILOG, JR.
Commissioner of Land Registration
By: GREGORIO C. SEMBRANO
[25, 26] Acting Chief Docket Division

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF CAVITE

Land Registration Case No. TG-260
LRC Record No. N-46951

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works, Manila; the Director, Bureau of Forest Development, Visayas Avenue, Diliman, Quezon City; the Hon. Secretary, Department of Agrarian Reform, Elliptical Road, Diliman, Quezon City; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal, the Provincial Treasurer, the Provincial Engineer, the Public Works District Engineer, the Highway District Engineer, Trece Martires City; the District Land Office No. IV-4, Rosario, Cavite; the City Mayor, the City Council, the City Fiscal, the City Treasurer, the City Engineer, Simeon Solis, Simeon Tolentino, Tagaytay City; Cirilo Solis, Pascual Vito, Vicente Ocampo, Corazon S. Yason and Candido Solis, Barrio Sungay, Tagaytay City; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this Court by Bienvenido Yason, Jr. and Adoracion S. Ventura, Bo. Sungay, Tagaytay City, to register and confirm their title to the following property:

A parcel of land (Plan Psu-172037), with the improvements thereon, situated in the City of Tagaytay. Bounded on the NE., by property of Vicente Ocampo; on the SW., by the Provincial Road and property of Cirilo Solis; and on the NW., by property of Pascual Vito. Point "1" is N. 87 deg. 52 min. E., 176.82 meters from BLLM 6, Tagaytay City. Area seven hundred thirty-four (734) square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Cavite, at its session to be held in the City of Tagaytay, Branch IV, Philippines, on the 6th day of October, 1975, at 9:00 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness, the Hon. Alfredo B. Concepcion, Judge of said Court, the 17th day of April, in the year 1975.

Issued at Quezon City, Philippines, this 26th day of May, 1975.

Attest: GREGORIO BILOG, JR.
Commissioner of Land Registration
By: GREGORIO C. SEMBRANO
[25, 26] Acting Chief Docket Division

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF CAVITE

Land Registration Case No. N-4164
LRC Record No. N-47020

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works, Manila; the Director, Bureau of Forest Development, Visayas Avenue, Diliman, Quezon City; the Hon. Secretary, Department of Agrarian Reform, Elliptical Road, Diliman, Quezon City; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal, the Provincial Treasurer, the Provincial Engineer, the Public Works District Engineer, the Highway District Engineer, Trece Martires City; the District Land Office No. IV-4, Rosario, Cavite; the Municipal Mayor, the Municipal Council, Bacoor, Cavite; Cornelia Guerrero, Asuncion Crisostomo Vda. de Garduque, Demetrio Mascardo, Gregorio Mascardo, Romulo Mascardo, Maria Sagala, Flaviano Rivera, Rosita Bautista, Bernabe Mascardo, Rosalinda Mascardo, Remedios Mascardo, Bo. Salinas, Bacoor, Cavite; Pan American Insurance Agencies, Inc., Suite 402 Martinez Bldg., 378 Dasmariñas St., Manila; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this Court by Ricardo Mascardo, Salinas, Bacoor, Cavite, assisted by Allas Leynes & Associates, thru Atty. Cipriano S. Allas, Suite 402, Martinez Bldg., 378 Dasmariñas St., Manila, to register and confirm his title to the following property:

A parcel of Land (Lot 154, Psu-164199 (Sheet 12), plan Swo-04-000086), with the improvements thereon, situated in the Barrio of Salinas, Munic-

ipality of Bacoor, Province of Cavite. Bounded on the NE. by Lot 153; on the S., by a Lane, Lots 153 and 147; on the SW., by Lot 155; and on the NW., by Lots 156 and 157. Point "1" is S. 10. deg. 54 min. W., 2,253.51 meters from BLIM 1, Bacoor, Cavite. Area three hundred ninety (390) square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Cavite, at its session to be held at Branch V, Municipality of Bacoor, Province of Cavite, Philippines, on the 1st day of October, 1975, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness, the Hon. Ricardo P. Tensuan, Judge of said Court, the 2nd day of May, in the year 1975.

Issued at Quezon City, Philippines, this 26th day of May, 1975.

Attest:
GREGORIO BILOG, JR.
Commissioner of Land Registration
By: GREGORIO C. SEMBRANO
Acting Chief, Docket Division
[25, 26]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF ILOCOS
NORTE

Land Registration Case No. N-137
LRC Record No. N-46455

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works, Manila; the Director, Bureau of Forest Development, Visayas Avenue, Diliman, Quezon City; the Hon. Secretary, Department of Agrarian Reform, Elliptical Road, Diliman, Quezon City; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal, the Provincial Treasurer, the Provincial Engineer, the Public Works District Engineer, the Highway District Engineer, the District Land Office No. I-4, Laoag City; the Municipal Mayor, the Municipal Council, Pedro Acacio, Eusebio Tunac, Silverio Foronda, Marciana Armas, Simeona Respicio, Cristina Taylan, Castora A. Acacio, Gerardo Tunac, Eustaquio Agruda and Juan Malasig, Vintar, Ilocos Norte; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this Court by Vicente Vidad and Aquilina Vidad, Vintar, Ilocos Norte, thru Atty. Andres A. Tunac, Vintar, Ilocos Norte, to register and confirm their title to the following properties:

Two (2) parcels of land with the improvements thereon, situated in the Poblacion Barrio No. 2, Municipality of Vintar, Province of Ilocos Norte. The boundaries and areas of said parcels are as follows:

1. A parcel of land (Lot 1, plan Psu-252210). Bounded on the NE. by Lot 2; on the SE. by Lot 2 and property of Pedro Acacio; on the SW. by property of Eusebio Tunac; and on the NW. by properties of Silverio Foronda and Marciana Armas & Simeona Respicio. Point "1" is S. 23 deg. 39 min. W., 343.22 meters from BLIM 1, Vintar, Ilocos Norte. Area two thousand four hundred nine (2,409) square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (Lot 2, plan Psu-252210). Bounded on the NE. by M.H. del Pilar Street; on the SE. by the Provincial Road; on the SW. by property of Pedro Acacio and Lot 1; and on the NW. by property of Marciana Armas and Simeona Respicio. Point "1" is S. 23 deg. 39 min. W., 343.22 meters from BLIM 1, Vintar, Ilocos Norte. Area one hundred thirty-two (132) square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Ilocos Norte, at its session to be held in the City of Laoag, Philippines, on the 16th day of October, 1975, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness, the Hon. Ricardo Y Navarro, Judge of said Court, the 5th day of May, in the year 1975.

Issued at Quezon City, Philippines, this 26th day of May, 1975.

Attest:
GREGORIO BILOG, JR.
Commissioner of Land Registration
By: GREGORIO C. SEMBRANO
Acting Chief, Docket Division
[25, 26]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF ILOCOS
SUR

Land Registration Case No. 25-C
LRC Record No. N-46716

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works, Manila; the Director, Bureau of Forest Development, Visayas Avenue, Diliman, Quezon City; the Hon. Secretary, Department of Agrarian Reform, Elliptical Road, Diliman, Quezon City; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal, the Provincial Treasurer, the Provincial

Engineer, the Public Works District Engineer, the Highway District Engineer, the District Land Office No. 1-3, Vigan, Ilocos Sur; the Municipal Mayor, the Municipal Council, Candon, Ilocos Sur; the Heirs of Salvino Suni, Juan Suni, Patpata 1st, Candon, Ilocos Sur; Bureau of Forest Development District No. 5, Bantay, Ilocos Sur; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this Court by the spouses Ermelo de Leon and Salud Valdez, Candon, Ilocos Sur, thru Atty. Candido P. Balbin, Jr., Candon, Ilocos Sur, to register and confirm their title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-1-000381), situated in the Barrio of Patpata, Municipality of Candon, Province of Ilocos Sur. Bounded on the NE., by Loob (Estero); on the S., by property of the Heirs of Salvino Suni & others; and on the W., by Sandy Beach. Point "1" is S. 20 deg. 10 min. E., 366.02 meters from BBM 27, Cad. 103, Candon Cadastre. Area twenty thousand four hundred sixty-seven (20,467) square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Ilocos Sur, at its session to be held at Branch IV, Municipality of Candon, Province of Ilocos Sur, Philippines, on the 6th day of October, 1975, at 9:00 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness, the Hon. Jack Soriano, Judge of said Court, the 5th day of May, in the year 1975.

Issued at Quezon City, Philippines, this 26th day of May, 1975.

Attest: GREGORIO BILOG, JR.
Commissioner of Land Registration
By: GREGORIO C. SEMBRANO
[25, 26] Acting Chief, Docket Division

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF LA UNION

Land Registration Case No. N-29-V
LRC Record No. N-46918

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works, Manila; the Director, Bureau of Forest Development Visayas Avenue, Diliman, Quezon City; the Hon. Secretary, Department of Agrarian Reform, Elliptical Road, Diliman, Quezon

City; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal, the Provincial Treasurer, the Provincial Engineer, the Public Works District Engineer, the Highway District Engineer, the District Land Office No. 1-1, San Fernando, La Union; the Municipal Mayor, the Municipal Council, Luna, La Union; Dionisia A. Giron, Floresco Paredes, Policarpo Sibayan, Antonio P. Ninobla, Darigayos, Luna, La Union; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this Court by Urbano Nelmidia Giron, Darigayos, Luna, La Union, to register and confirm his title to the following properties:

Two (2) parcels of land with the buildings and improvements thereon, situated in the Barrio of Darigayos, Municipality of Luna, Province of La Union. The boundaries and areas of said parcels are as follows:

1. A parcel of land (Lot 1, plan Psu-251714). Bounded on the NE., by the Provincial Road; on the SE., by property of Policarpo Sibayan; on the SW., by property of Urbano N. Giron; and on the NW., by property of Floresco Paredes. Point "1" is S. 52 deg. 56 min. W., 5,784.00 meters from BLLM 1, Luna, La Union. Area five hundred twenty-four (524) square meters more or less.

2. A parcel of land (Lot 2, plan Psu-251714). Bounded on the NE., by the Provincial Road; on the SE., by property of Antonio P. Ninobla; on the SW., by property of Urbano N. Giron; and on the NW., by property of Policarpo Sibayan. Point "1" is S. 47 deg. 21 min. W., 6,235.93 meters from BLLM 1, Luna, La Union. Area three hundred thirty-six (336) square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of La Union, at its session to be held in the Municipality of Balaoan, Province of La Union, Philippines, on the 2nd day of October, 1975, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness, the Hon. Tomas P. Maddela, Jr., Judge of said Court, the 1st day of April, in the year 1975.

Issued at Quezon City, Philippines, this 26th day of May, 1975.

Attest: GREGORIO BILOG, JR.
Commissioner of Land Registration
By: GREGORIO C. SEMBRANO
[25, 26] Acting Chief, Docket Division

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF MISAMIS
ORIENTAL

Land Registration Case No. N-534
LRC Record No. N-46923

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works, Manila; the Director, Bureau of Forest Development, Visayas Avenue, Diliman, Quezon City; the Hon. Secretary, Department of Agrarian Reform, Elliptical Road, Diliman, Quezon City; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal, the Provincial Treasurer, the Provincial Engineer, the Public Works District Engineer, the Highway District Engineer, the District Land Office No. X-1, Cagayan de Oro City; the Municipal Mayor, the Municipal Council, Zosimo Payapaya, Numeriana Payapaya, Ramonita Payapaya, Cruzito Payapaya, and Juan Benbon, Opol, Misamis Oriental; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this Court by San Miguel Corporation, represented by Pedro F. Celdran, Manager, Beer Marketing Division, Cagayan de Oro City, assisted by Atty. Añeto D. Salcedo, Cagayan de Oro City, to register and confirm its title to the following property:

A parcel of land (Lot 4942-A Cad-237 Cagayan Cadastre, plan Csd-10-000221), with improvements thereon, situated in the Barrio of Bonbon, Municipality of Opol, Province of Misamis Oriental. Bounded on the N. by Lots 4946 and 4943; on the S., by Lot 4942-B, property of Zosimo Payapaya; and on the SW., by the Provincial Road. Points "1" is S. 18 deg. 28 min. W., 327.21 meters from BBM No. 26, Cad 237, Cagayan Cadastre. Area six hundred forty three (643) square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Misamis Oriental, at its session to be held in the City of Cagayan de Oro, Philippines on the 10th day of October, 1975, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness, the Hon. Benjamin K. Gorospe, Judge of said Court, the 31st day of March, in the year 1975.

Issued at Quezon City, Philippines, this 26th day of May, 1975.

Attest:

GREGORIO BILOG, JR.

Commissioner of Land Registration

By: GREGORIO C. SEMBRANO

[25, 26]

Acting Chief, Docket Division

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF MISAMIS
ORIENTAL

Land Registration Case No. N-540-A
LRC Record No. N-46924

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works, Manila; the Director, Bureau of Forest Development, Visayas Avenue, Diliman, Quezon City; the Hon. Secretary, Department of Agrarian Reform, Elliptical Road, Diliman, Quezon City; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal, the Provincial Treasurer, the Provincial Engineer, the Public Works District Engineer, the Highway District Engineer, the District Land Office No. X-1, Cagayan de Oro City, the Municipal Mayor, the Municipal Council, Conrado Madrid, Tirso Roxas and Eugenio Madrid, Alubijid, Misamis Oriental; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this Court by Virginia U. Lim, Alubijid, Misamis Oriental, assisted by Atty. Dionisio B. Getudio, Cagayan de Oro City, to register and confirm her title to the following property:

A parcel of land (Lot 11052 Cad-237, Cagayan Cadastre, plan Ap-10-000054), situated in the Municipality of Alubijid, Province of Misamis Oriental. Bounded on the NE., by Lot 11013, on the SE., by Lot 11011; and on the SW., and NW., by roads. Point "1" is S. 78 deg. 29 min. E., 70.18 meters from BLLM 34 Cad-237, Cagayan Cadastre. Area one hundred eighty eight (188) square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Misamis Oriental, at its session to be held in the City of Cagayan de Oro, Philippines, on the 10th day of October, 1975, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness, the Hon. Benjamin K. Gorospe, Judge of said Court, the 31st day of March, in the year 1975.

Issued at Quezon City, Philippines, this 26th day of May, 1975.

Attest: GREGORIO BILOG, JR.
Commissioner of Land Registration
By: GREGORIO C. SEMBRANO
[25, 26] Acting Chief, Docket Division

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF MISAMIS
ORIENTAL

Land Registration Case No. N-541
LRC Record No. N-46998

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works, Manila; the Director, Bureau of Forest Development, Visayas Avenue, Diliman, Quezon City; the Hon. Secretary, Department of Agrarian Reform, Elliptical Road, Diliman, Quezon City; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal, the Provincial Treasurer, the Provincial Engineer, the Public Works District Engineer, the Highway District Engineer, the District Land Office No. X-1; the City Mayor, the City Council, the City Fiscal, the City Treasurer and the City Engineer, Cagayan de Oro City; Urbano Macaña, Paulino Cabañeros, Andres Saberaloa, Cipriano Olango, Leoncio Jabiniao, Jose Jabiniao, Bernardino Pacopot, Feliciano Gaa, Felix Matias, Urbano Maaño, Primo Sebana and Valentino Y. Mabulay, Indajag, Cagayan de Oro City; Luis Borja, Borja Streets, Cagayan de Oro City; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this Court by Luis B. Borja, Jr., corner Rizal & J. R. Borja Streets, Cagayan de Oro City assisted by Atty. Saturnino R. Galeon, Cagayan de Oro City, to register and confirm his title to the following properties: Three (3) parcels of land with the improvements thereon, situated in the Barrio of Gusa (now Indajag), City of Cagayan de Oro. The boundaries and areas of said parcels are as follows:

1. A parcel of land (Lot 2739, Cad-237, Cagayan Cadastre, Plan Ap-10-000101). Bounded on the NE., by property of Urbano Macaña, on the SE., by property of Paulino Cabañeros; on the SW., by a road; and on the NW., by property of Andres Saberaloa; Point "1" is N. 28 deg. 20 min. E., 393.4 meters from PBM 25, Cagayan Cadastre. Area three thousand one hundred ninety-two (3,192) square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (Lot 2740, Cad-237, Cagayan Cadastre, Plan Ap-10-000100). Bounded on the NE., by property of Paulino Cabañeros, on the

SE., by property of Cipriano Olango; on the SW., by a road; and on the NW., by property of Leoncio Jabiniao. Point "1" is N. 30 deg. 46 min. E., 476.63 meters from PBM 25, Cagayan Cadastre. Area three thousand five hundred sixty-one (3,561) square meters, more or less.

3. A parcel of land (Lot 2741, Cad-237, Cagayan Cadastre Plan Ap-10-000099). Bounded on the NE., by property of Bernardino Pacopot; on the SE., by property of Feliciano Gaa; on the SW., by a road; and on the NW., by property of Paulino Cabañeros. Point "1" is N. 39 deg. 46 min. E., 476.63 meters from PBM 25, Cagayan Cadastre. Area three thousand nine hundred fifteen (3,915) square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Misamis Oriental, at its session to be held in the City of Cagayan de Oro, Philippines, on the 24th day of October, 1975 at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness, the Hon. Benjamin K. Gorospe, Judge of said Court, the 22nd day of April, in the year 1975.

Issued at Quezon City, Philippines, this 26th day of May, 1975.

Attest: GREGORIO BILOG, JR.
Commissioner of Land Registration
By: GREGORIO C. SEMBRANO
[25, 26] Acting Chief, Docket Division

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF
PANGASINAN

Land Registration Case No. T-713
LRC Record No. N-46902

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works, Manila; the Director, Bureau of Forest Development, Visayas Avenue, Diliman, Quezon City; the Hon. Secretary, Department of Agrarian Reform, Elliptical Road, Diliman, Quezon City; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal, the Provincial Treasurer, the Provincial Engineer, the Public Works District Engineer, Lingayen, Pangasinan; the 2nd Pangasinan Highway District Engineer, Rosales, Pangasinan; the District Land Office No. I-7, Dagupan City; the Municipal Mayor and the Municipal Council, Natividad, Pangasinan; Jose

Rebujio, Paula Agsalud, the Barrio Captain, Bendian Lorena and Coyapo Polig, Salud, Natividad, Pangasinan; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this Court by Mariano Lerot, Salud, Natividad, Pangasinan, thru Atty. Bantas Suanding, Room 21, Stewart Bldg., Harrison Road, Baguio City; to register and confirm his title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-1-000220), situated in the Barrio of Salud, Municipality of Natividad, Province of Pangasinan. Bounded on the N., by Cabulandayan creek; on the NE., by property of Jose Rebujio and Public Land; on the S., by property of Paula Agsalud; and on the SW., by property of Bendian Lorena. Point "1" is N. 45 deg. 47 min. E., 3,472.92 meters from BLLM 1, Natividad, Pangasinan. Area thirteen thousand seven hundred six (13,706) square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Pangasinan, at its session to be held in the Municipality of Tayug, Province of Pangasinan, Philippines, on the 14th day of October, 1975, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness, the Hon. Pedro D. Ofiana, Judge of said Court, the 9th day of May, in the year 1975.

Issued at Quezon City, Philippines, this 26th day of May, 1975.

Attest: GREGORIO BILOG, JR.
Commissioner of Land Registration

By: GREGORIO C. SEMBRANO
Acting Chief, Docket Division

[25, 26]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF
PANGASINAN

Land Registration Case No. N-3370
LRC Record No. N-47026

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works, Manila; the Director, Bureau of Forest Development, Visayas Avenue, Diliman, Quezon City; the Hon. Secretary, Department of Agrarian Reform, Elliptical Road, Diliman, Quezon City; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal, the Provincial Treasurer, the

Provincial Engineer, the Public Works District Engineer, the 1st Pangasinan Highway District Engineer, the Municipal Mayor and the Municipal Council, Lingayen, Pangasinan; the District Land Office No. 1-7, Dagupan City; Pedro Urbano, the Heirs of Tomasa de Guzman, Segunda Molano, Libsong, Lingayen, Pangasinan; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this Court by Lauro C. Molano, Lingayen, Pangasinan, thru Atty. Rafael de Guzman, Lingayen, Pangasinan, to register and confirm his title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-181625), situated in the Barrio of Libsong, Municipality of Lingayen, Province of Pangasinan. Bounded on the NE., by property of Pedro Urbano; on the SE., by a Barrio Road; and on the SW. & NW., by property of the Heirs of Tomasa de Guzman. Point "1" is N. 50 deg. 25 minutes E., 1,794.08 meters from BLLM 1, Municipality of Lingayen, Pangasinan. Area four hundred forty six (446) square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Pangasinan, at its session to be held in the Municipality of Lingayen, Province of Pangasinan, Philippines, on the 16th day of October, 1975, at 8:00 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness, the Honorable Antonio C. Masaquel, Judge of said Court, the 6th day of May, in the year 1975.

Issued at Quezon City, Philippines, this 26th day of May, 1975.

Attest: GREGORIO BILOG, JR.
Commissioner of Land Registration

By: GREGORIO C. SEMBRANO
Acting Chief, Docket Division

[25, 26]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF QUEZON

Land Registration Case No. C-126
LRC Record No. N-46966

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works, Manila; the Director, Bureau of Forest Development, Visayas Avenue, Diliman, Quezon City; the Hon. Secretary, Department of Agrarian

Reform, Elliptical Road, Diliman, Quezon City; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal, the Provincial Treasurer, the the Provincial Engineer, the Public Works District Engineer, the Highway District Engineer; the District Land Office No. IV-3, Lucena City; the Municipal Mayor, the Municipal Council, Eufrocina Pasta, Pedro Zara, Sally Omega, Leonito Lingayo, Tomas Bargo, Lorenzo Abellada, Romeo Abres and Feliciano Rongcalles, Buenavista, Quezon; Simproso Nojor, Francisco Marquis, Leoncio Farggo, Atancio Ravalo, Feliciano Roldan, Herminio Porton, San Diego, Buenavista, Quezon; Jose Tumboc, Ilayang Wasay, Buenavista, Quezon; and Avelino Lopez, Lipa City; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this Court by the Heirs of Regino San Juan, namely, Ines San Juan, Cristobal San Juan, Caridad San Juan, Zenaida San Juan, Benito San Juan, and Elsa San Juan, Buenavista, Quezon, all represented by Caridad San Juan, assisted by Atty. Jose G. de Asis, 208 Merchan St., Lucena City, to register and confirm their title to the following property:

A parcel of land (Plan Psu-234115) with the improvements thereon, situated in the Barrio of San Diego, Municipality of Buenavista, Province of Quezon. Bounded on the NE., by property of Tomas Bargo, on the E., by property of Simproso Nojor *vs.* Herminio Portan; on the SE., by properties of Jose Tumboc, Romeo Abres and Feliciano Rongcalles; on the SW., and W., by the Tiw-Tiw creek; and on the NW., by the Tiw-Tiw creek and property of Avelino Lopez. Point "1" is S., 55 deg. 20 min. W., 4,456.89 meters from BLLM 1, Buenavista, Quezon. Area four hundred thirty two thousand nine hundred thirty-four (432,934) square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Quezon, Branch IV, at its session to be held in the Municipality of Calauag, Province of Quezon, Philippines, on the 31st day of October, 1975, at 9:00 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness, the Hon. Leodegario L. Mogol, Judge of said Court, the 12th day of March, in the year 1975.

Issued at Quezon City, Philippines, this 26th day of May, 1975.

Attest: GREGORIO BILOG, JR.
Commissioner of Land Registration
By: GREGORIO C. SEMBRANO
[25, 26] Acting Chief, Docket Division

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF RIZAL

Land Registration Case No. N-8769
LRC Record No. N-46867

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works, Manila; the District Land Office No. IV-1, 757 Gen. Solano, San Miguel, Manila; the Director, Bureau of Forest Development, Visayas Avenue, Diliman, Quezon City; the Hon. Secretary, Department of Agrarian Reform, Elliptical Road, Diliman, Quezon City; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal, the Provincial Treasurer, the Provincial Engineer, the the Public Works District Engineer, the Highway District Engineer and the General Manager, Laguna Lake Development Authority, Pasig, Rizal; the Municipal Mayor, the Municipal Council, Ceferino del Espiritu, Ernesto del Espiritu, Anita Melanio and Sebastian del Espiritu, Tanay, Rizal; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this Court by Iglesia Ni Cristo, corner Central and Commonwealth Avenues, Diliman, Quezon City, represented by Eraño G. Manalo, Executive Minister and Administrator, Thru Taffalla, Cruz and Associates, by Atty. Felix Gagarin, Central and Commonwealth Avenues, Diliman, Quezon City, to register and confirm its titles to the following properties: Two (2) parcels of land, situated in the Poblacion, Municipality of Tanay, Province of Rizal. The boundaries and areas of said parcels are as follows:

1. A parcel of land (Lot 1406, Cad-393, Tanay Cadastre, plan Ap-04-000357). Bounded on the N., by Lot 1407; on the E., by property of Anita Melanio; on the S., and W., by Lot 1404, property of Ernesto del Espiritu. Point "1" is S. 20 deg. 34 min. E., 290.83 meters from BLLM 1, Cad-393, Tanay Cadastre. Area eighty-two (82) square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (Lot 1407, Cad-393, Tanay Cadastre, plan Ap-04-000357). Bounded on the N., by Noli Me Tangere Street; on the E., by Lot 1409; on the S., by Lot 1406; and on the W., by a road Lot 1405. Point "1" is S.

21 deg. 29 min. E., 278.07 meters from BLLM Cad-393, Tanay Cadastre. Area nineteen (19) square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Rizal, at its session to be held in the Municipality of Pasig, Province of Rizal, Philippines, on the 30th day of October, 1975 at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness, the Hon. Ricardo L. Pronove, Jr., Judge of said Court, the 21st day of May, in the year 1975.

Issued at Quezon City, Philippines, this 26th day of May, 1975.

Attest: GREGORIO BILOG, JR.
Commissioner of Land Registration
By: GREGORIO C. SEMBRANO
[25, 26] Acting Chief, Docket Division

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF RIZAL

Land Registration Case No. N-8788
LRC Record No. N-47028

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works, Manila; the District Land Office No. IV-1, 757 Gen. Solano, San Miguel, Manila; the Director, Bureau of Forest Development, Visayas Avenue, Diliman, Quezon City; the Hon. Secretary, Department of Agrarian Reform, Elliptical Road, Diliman, Quezon City; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal, the Provincial Treasurer, the Provincial Engineer, the Public Works District Engineer, the Highway District Engineer, the General Manager, Laguna Lake Development Authority, Pasig, Rizal; the Municipal Mayor, the Municipal Council, Hilario Sienes, Mateo Villamor, Asuncion Magtaos, the Heirs of Paula Laualhati and Antonio Garcia, Antipolo, Rizal; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this Court by Evangeline M. Garcia and Domingo Panganiban, Antipolo, Rizal, thru Atty. Leonardo C. Rodriguez, Rosal St., Bayanihan Village, Ortigas Ave., Extension, Cainta, Rizal, to register and confirm their title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-191717), with the improvements thereon, situated in the Barrio of Pantay, Municipality of Antipolo, Province of Rizal. Bounded on the NE., by properties of Hilario Sienes and Asuncion Magtaos; on the SE., by property of Mateo Villamor; and on the SW. and NW., by the Pantay River. Point "1" is N. 63 deg. 01 min. E., 5,175.00 meters from BLLM 1, Antipolo, Rizal. Area fifteen thousand two hundred thirty-eight (15,238) square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Rizal, at its session to be held in the Municipality of Pasig, Province of Rizal, Philippines, on the 21st day of October, 1975, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness, the Hon. Ricardo L. Pronove, Jr., Judge of said Court, the 8th day of May, in the year 1975.

Issued at Quezon City, Philippines, this 26th day of May, 1975.

Attest: GREGORIO BILOG, JR.
Commissioner of Land Registration
By: GREGORIO C. SEMBRANO
[25, 26] Acting Chief, Docket Division

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF RIZAL

Land Registration Case No. N-8771
LRC Record No. N-47045

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works, Manila; the District Land Office No. IV-1, 757 Gen. Solano St., San Miguel, Manila; the Director, Bureau of Forest Development, Visayas Avenue, Diliman, Quezon City; the Hon. Secretary, Department of Agrarian Reform, Elliptical Road, Diliman, Quezon City; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal, the Provincial Treasurer, the Provincial Engineer, the Public Works District Engineer, the Highway District Engineer and the General Manager, Laguna Lake Development Authority, Pasig, Rizal; the Municipal Mayor and the Municipal Council, Baras, Rizal; Modesto Pangilinan, 146 Alejo St., Baras, Rizal; Eulogio Sexon % Mrs. Lydia S. Sagarra, 6 Manuel L. Quezon St., Tanay, Rizal; Primo Angkahan, 141 Ilaya St., Baras, Rizal; Za-

carias Angkahan, 77 Dulong Bayan St., Baras, Rizal; Gorgonia Macatangay, 40-A Fereira St., Baras, Rizal; Asuncion Macatangay 127 Ilaya St., Baras, Rizal; Aquilina Macatangay, Sebastian Macatangay, Miguel Macatangay, Hilario Macatangay, Rosenda Macatangay, Moises Angkahan, Rolando Javier, Bifian, Pagsanjan, Laguna; Corazon Santos, 13 Constancia, Tugatog, Malabon, Rizal; Trinidad Angkahan, 63 Katwiran St., Baras, Rizal; the Heirs of Jose Angkahan, Eliseo Cabandong, Eulogio Sexon, M. Mallare, Macario Ramirez, Florentino Velgado, Estado Velgado, Federico Robles and Jose dela Cruz, Tingting, Baras, Rizal; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this Court by Carlos V. Valencia, 13 Constancia, Tugatog, Malabon, Rizal, assisted by Atty. Vitaliano M. Gaces, Suite 345 Farmers Plaza, Cubao, Quezon City, to register and confirm his title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-252705), situated in the Barrio of Tingting, Municipality of Baras, Province of Rizal. Bounded on the N. & NE., by the Tingting River; on the E. and SE., by an Alley and property of Eulogio Sexon; on the S., by an Alley and property of Modesto Pangilinan; and on the W., by the property of the Heirs of Jose Angkahan. Point "1" is N. 9 deg. 52 min. E., 2,675.53 meters from BLLM 1, Baras, Rizal. Area fifteen thousand (15,000) square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Rizal, at its session to be held at the Branch XIX, Municipality of Pasig, Province of Rizal, Philippines, on the 9th day of October, 1975, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness, the Hon. Carolina C. Griño-Aquino, Judge of said Court, the 8th day of May, in the year 1975.

Issued at Quezon City, Philippines, this 26th day of May, 1975.

Attest:

GREGORIO BILOG, JR.

Commissioner of Land Registration

By: GREGORIO C. SEMBRANO

Acting Chief, Docket Division

[25, 26]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF SAMAR

Land Registration Case No. N-102
LRC Record No. N-46960

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works, Manila; the Director, Bureau of Forest Development, Visayas Avenue, Diliman, Quezon City; the Hon. Secretary Department of Agrarian Reform, Elliptical Road, Diliman, Quezon City; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal, the Provincial Treasurer, the Provincial Engineer, the Public Works District Engineer, the Highway District Engineer, the District Land Office No. VII-4, Catarman, Northern Samar; the Municipal Mayor, the Municipal Council, Genoveva Bohol, Gerardo Tapang, Pablo Paredes, Silvestra Balite, Conrado C. Carpina, Florentina Balite, Eulogia Sorio and Felipe Ceneno, Bobon, Northern Samar; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this Court by Trinidad Gepollo Carpina, Bobon, Northern Samar, assisted by Atty. Amancio C. Ballicud, Catarman, Northern Samar, to register and confirm her title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-209264), with the building & improvements thereon, situated in the Poblacion, Municipality of Bobon, Province of Samar. Bounded on the N., by Ermita Street; on the E., by properties of Gerardo Tapang, Pablo Paredes and Silvestra Balite; on the S., by San Isidro Street; on the W., by San Roque Street; and on the NW., by the property of Genoveva Bohol. Point "1" is S., 35 deg. 59 min. W., 68.52 meters from BLLM 1, Bobon, Samar. Area one thousand two hundred eighty-two (1,282) square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Samar, at its session to be held at Branch IV, Municipality of Catarman, Province of Northern Samar, Philippines, on the 11th day of October, 1975 at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness, the Hon. Juan Figueroa, District Judge of said Court, the 7th day of April, in the year 1975.

Issued at Quezon City, Philippines, this 26th day of May, 1975.

Attest: GREGORIO BILOG, JR.
Commissioner of Land Registration

By: GREGORIO C. SEMBRANO
[25, 26] Acting Chief, Docket Division

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF ZAMBALES

Land Registration Case No. O-135
LRC Record No. N-46613

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works, Manila; the Director, Bureau of Forest Development, Visayas Avenue, Diliman, Quezon City; the Hon. Secretary, Department of Agrarian Reform, Elliptical Road, Diliman, Quezon City; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal, the Provincial Treasurer, the Provincial Engineer, the Public Works District Engineer, the Highway District Engineer, Iba, Zambales; the District Land Office No. III-4, Olongapo City; the Municipal Mayor, the Municipal Council, Agapito Mangosing, Jesus F. Magsaysay, Castillejos, Zambales; and Elena Mangosing, Looc, Castillejos, Zambales; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this Court by Jessmag, Inc. represented by Aniceta S. Pingol, Assistant Corporate Secretary, 7th Floor,

Ramon Magsaysay Center, Roxas Boulevard, Manila, assisted by Atty. Antonio P. Cacho, Iba, Zambales, to register and confirm its title to the following property:

A parcel of land (Lot 1610, Cad. 322-D, Castillejos Cadastre, plan-Ap-03-000850), situated in the Barrio of Looc, Municipality of Castillejos, Province of Zambales. Bounded on the NE., by Lot 2030 (Timber Land) on the SE., by property of Agapito Mangosing; and on the NW., by Lot 2030 (Timber Land) and a Public Land. Point "1" is S. 68 deg. 30 min. W., 7,095.67 meters from BLLM 1, Cad-322-D, Castillejos Cadastre. Area forty one thousand four hundred eighty-seven (41,487) square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Zambales, at its session to be held at Branch III, City of Olongapo, Philippines, on the 28th day of October, 1975, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness, the Hon. Domingo D. Panis, Judge of said Court, the 6th day of May, in the year 1975.

Issued at Quezon City, Philippines, this 26th day of May, 1975.

Attest: GREGORIO BILOG, JR.
Commissioner of Land Registration

By: GREGORIO C. SEMBRANO
[25, 26] Acting Chief, Docket Division

Kawanihan ng mga Lupain (BUREAU OF LANDS)

[FIFTH PUBLICATION]

SALE OF PUBLIC LANDS

Notice is hereby given that the Bureau of Lands at Kidapawan, North Cotabato will sell through oral bidding to the highest bidder at 10:00 o'clock A.M. on July 21, 1975 the tract of land described below:

Location of Land: Kabakan, North Cotabato

Description: Lot No. 95, Ts-266

Area: 300 square meters

Appraised Value of Land: P3.00 per square meter

Value of Existing Improvements: P2,020.00—
house and clearing

Applied for: M.S.A. No. (VIII-5)520 Fortunato Salcedor, Jr.

In order that a person may be entitled to participate in the bidding, he must, before the commencement of the same, make deposit of at least ten percent (10%) of the appraised value of the land. During the bidding, the bidder has to make an additional deposit everytime his bid is raised to complete the 10% of his raised bid; otherwise, such bid as raised shall not be accepted. Only deposit in cash, money order, treasury warrant, certified check, cashier's check or manager's check can be accepted.

The successful bidder if other than the applicant must reimburse the latter of the value of the improvements and the expenses for the publication of the notice of auction.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

Manila, April 18, 1975.

[22-27]

(Sgd.) RAMON N. CASANOVA
Director of Lands

[LAST PUBLICATION]

SALE OF PUBLIC LANDS

Notice is hereby given that the Bureau of Lands at Baler, Quezon, will sell to the highest qualified bidder at ten o'clock (10:00) A.M. on July 23, 1975, the tract of land covered by Sales Application No. (III-10)124 of GABRIEL AMPONGET

Location: Maria Aurora, Quezon

Description: Lot No. 167, Pls-267

Area: 3.0000 hectares

Appraised value of land: P100.00 per hectare

Appraised value of improvements: P850.00—
house, coconuts, coffee, etc.

All bids must be sealed and submitted to the Bureau of Lands at Baler, Quezon, on or before the hour and date stated above and plainly marked

“Bid for the land described in Sales Application No. (III-10)124”. Bids must be accompanied with cash, money order, treasury warrant, certified check, cashier's check or manager's check for a sum equivalent to 10% of the bid. When a bid is withdrawn after the highest bidder is determined, the corresponding deposit therefor shall be forfeited to the Government. No bid shall be less than the appraised value of the land. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

The successful bidder if other than the applicant must reimburse the latter of the value of the improvements and the expenses for the publication of the notice of auction.

Manila, April 15, 1975.

RAMON N. CASANOVA
Director of Lands

[21-26]

Kawanihan ng mga Minahan (BUREAU OF MINES)

[SECOND PUBLICATION]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
BUREAU OF MINES
MANILA

NOTICE OF APPLICATIONS OF "ACOJE MINING CO., INC." FOR FOUR (4) LODE PATENTS.

Notice is hereby given that, in accordance with the provisions of the Act of Congress of the United States of America of July 1, 1902, as amended, Act No. 624 of the Philippine Commission and Commonwealth Act No. 137, as amended, and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder, "ACOJE MINING CO., INC." a legal entity duly organized and existing under the laws of the Philippines, with postal address at 2283 Pasong Tamo Extension, Makati, Rizal has filed four (4) applications (LPA Nos. V-491, V-492, V-493 and V-494 for mineral patents covering "CREPUSCULO", "CONSTANCIA", "CENTAURO", and "CANCERBERO" lode mining claims, described as follows:

(LPA No. V-491)

Name of Claim: "CREPUSCULO".

Date Registered: January 5, 1935.

Location: Sitio of Pasicar, barrio of Lucapon, municipality of Sta. Cruz, province of Zambales, island of Luzon.

Tie Line: Beginning at a point marked "1" on plan Lp-1559-D being S. 70 deg. 27 min. E., 15,623.93 meters from BLLM No. 1, Cad-316-D, Sta. Cruz, Zambales.

Boundaries:

North—"TERSO" min. claim (Lp-1509-D) Acoje Mining Co., Inc.,

East—"ALBORADA" min. claim (Lp-1209-D) Acoje Mining Co., Inc.,

South—Public Land,

West—Public Land,

Area: 9.0000 hectares.

Survey Plan No.: Lp-1559-D.

(LPA No. V-492)

Name of Claim: "CONSTANCIA".

Date Registered: February 9, 1935.

Location: Sitio of Pasicar, barrio of Lucapon, municipality of Sta. Cruz, province of Zambales, island of Luzon.

Tie Line: Beginning at a point marked "1" on plan Lp-1558-D being S. 70 deg. 34' E.,

17,521.20 meters from BLLM No. 1, Cad-316-D, Mun. of Sta. Cruz, Zambales.

Boundaries:

North—"FIRMEZA" min. claim (Lp-1242-D) Acoje Mining Co., Inc.,

East—Public Land,

South—"AURIFERO" min. claim (Lp-1249-D) Acoje Mining Co., Inc.,

West—"PROGRESIVO" min. claim (Lp-1488-D) Acoje Mining Co., Inc.

Area: 9.0000 hectares.

Survey Plan No.: Lp-1558-D.

(LPA No. V-493)

Name of Claim: "CENTAURO".

Date Registered: August 21, 1934.

Location: Sitio of Pasicar, barrio of Lucapon, municipality of Sta. Cruz, province of Zambales, island of Luzon.

Tie Line: Beginning at a point marked "1" on plan Lp-1248-D being S. 66 deg. 18 min. E., 16,734.23 meters from BLLM No. 1, Cad-316-D, Mun. of Sta. Cruz, Zambales.

Boundaries:

North—"CANCERBERO" min. claim (Lp-1561-D) Acoje Mining Co., Inc.,

East—"IDEAL" min. claim (Lp-1500-D) Acoje Mining Co., Inc.,

South—"GRAY" min. claim (Lp-4481-D) Acoje Mining Co., Inc.,

West—"WHITE" min. claim (Lp-4520-D) Acoje Mining Co., Inc.

Area: 9.0000 hectares.

Survey Plan No.: Lp-1248-D.

(LPA No. V-494)

Name of Claim: "CANCERBERO"

Date Registered: August 21, 1934.

Location: Sitio of Pasicar, barrio of Lucapon, municipality of Sta. Cruz, province of Zambales, island of Luzon.

Tie Line: Beginning at a point marked "1" on plan Lp-1561-D being S. 67 deg. 15 min. E., 16,615.38 meters from BLLM No. 1, Cad-316-D, Mun. of Sta. Cruz, Zambales.

Boundaries:

North—"LANGOR" min. claim (Lp-1241-D) Acoje Mining Co., Inc.,

East—"VIDA" min. claim (Lp-1490-D) Acoje Mining Co., Inc.,

South—"CENTAURO" min. claim (Lp-1248-D) Acoje Mining Co., Inc.,

West—"GREEN" min. claim (Lla-4521-D) Acoje Mining Co., Inc.

Area: 9.0000 hectares.

Survey Plan No.: Lp-1651-D.

The claims applied for are more fully described as to metes and bounds on the official survey plan Nos. Lp-1559-D, Lp-1558-D, Lp-1248-D and Lp-1561-D, copies of which are posted on a conspicuous place within the boundaries of the claims, technical description and final notes of survey thereof which are no filed in the Bureau of Mines, Manila.

Any and all persons having adverse claims to the above-mentioned application covering the mining claims, grounds, vein, lode, premises, or any portion thereof, so described, surveyed, platted and applied for, are hereby notified that unless their

adverse claims are duly filed with the Director of Mines, Herran St., Manila, or with the Mining Recorder, Iba, Zambales, during the period of sixty (60) days, to be reckoned immediately after the first publication (June 17, 1975), according to law, rules and regulations above-mentioned, such adverse claims will be forever barred by virtue of the provisions of the same mining laws, rules and regulations. Adverse claims should be furnished the patent applicant by the adverse claimant by registered mail.

For further particulars regarding the mineral claims and the conditions of the patents, apply to the Chief Legal Officer, Bureau of Mines, Herran St., Malate, Manila.

Manila, Philippines, June 9, 1975.

(Sgd.) JUANITO C. FERNANDEZ

[25-33]

Director of Mines

Bayan ng Bauan
(MUNICIPALITY OF BAUAN)

[LAST PUBLICATION]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
MUNICIPALITY OF BAUAN
BATANGAS
OFFICE OF THE TREASURER

June 23, 1975

ADVERTISEMENT

Sealed bids, in triplicate copies on the form to be furnished by this office, will be received in the Office of the Municipal Treasurer, Bauan, Batangas until 10:00 A.M. on July 15, 1975 and then publicly opened, for the furnishing of all labor and materials for the following:

1. Construction of Home Economics Building at Bo. Locloc, Bauan, Batangas;
2. Construction of Industrial Arts Building at Bo. Manghinao Elementary School, Bauan, Batangas.

All in accordance with the plans and specifications.

Full particulars regarding bid bond, other prerequisites, conditions and specifications and the Proposal Form may be obtained from this Office by any prospective bidder upon request.

(Sgd.) WENCESLAO SANDOVAL
[25, 26] Municipal Treasurer

Bayan ng Tarlac

(MUNICIPALITY OF TARLAC)

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
MUNICIPALITY OF TARLAC
TARLAC

OFFICE OF THE MAYOR

INVITATION TO PRE-QUALIFY BIDDERS

The Municipality of Tarlac will receive pre-qualification forms (Pre C-1 and Pre C-2) duly accomplished from general contractors interested to bid for the construction of the "PROPOSED TARLAC PUBLIC MARKET", Tarlac, Tarlac.

Pre-qualification forms duly accomplished shall be submitted to the Office of the Mayor, this municipality, not later than 4:00 P.M., 11 July, 1975.

Financial Requirements:

Cash	P750,000.00
Established credit line	1,250,000.00

Forms and other information regarding the afore-stated proposed project may be obtained from the Office of the Mayor starting 27 June, 1975.

(Sgd.) LINO G. DAVID
Municipal Mayor

[24-26]

Lupon ng Pamumuhunan (BOARD OF INVESTMENTS)

[SECOND PUBLICATION]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
BOARD OF INVESTMENTS
ORTIGAS BUILDING, ORTIGAS AVENUE
PASIG, RIZAL, PHILIPPINES

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to Section 4 of Republic Act No. 5455, HOOKER INTERNATIONAL HOLDING PTY. LTD., an Australian corporation, with office address at 6760 Ayala Avenue, Makati, Rizal, % SGV & CO., has filed with the Board of Investments an application for a license to establish a Philippine branch to enter into joint venture with local groups to undertake property development projects and to enter into service contracts to render management services in property development and related activities. The business is capitalized at US\$5,000,000.00 or its equivalent in Philippine currency.

This application shall be considered as approved and such approval shall be effective only after fifteen (15) days from the last date of publication and upon submission of proofs of publication of this notice and compliance with the other requirements of R.A. 5455 and its implementing rules and regulations. This is, further, subject to the following conditions:

- 1) That applicant firm shall submit the required proof of reciprocity;
- 2) That it shall limit its investments to existing domestic companies engaged in property development, which investment shall at all times be in accordance with the rules on permitted and permissible investments, and within the Constitutional limitations on foreign equity in companies owning land in the Philippines;
- 3) That it shall not at any time invest in a company if such investments shall result in a foreign equity participation exceeding 40% of said company's total outstanding capital;
- 4) That it shall limit its management and technical services to property development companies in which it has substantial loans and/or significant equity investments to protect;
- 5) That it shall submit an annual report of its business activities (using BOI Form No. 5032) on or before March 31 of each year; and

- 6) That as its capital the firm shall bring in as represented foreign currency of at least US\$5,000,000.00 by December 31, 1975.

May 9, 1975, Pasig, Rizal, Philippines.

(Sgd.) ROBERTO C. CONCEPCION, JR.
[25-27] Board Secretary

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
BOARD OF INVESTMENTS
ORTIGAS BUILDING, ORTIGAS AVENUE
PASIG, RIZAL, PHILIPPINES

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to Section 4 of Republic Act No. 5455, TONG HONG PRESS Co., a Chinese partnership organized under the laws of the Philippines, with office address at 547 F. Torres Street, Sta. Cruz, Manila, has filed with the Board of Investments an application for a license as a partnership to continue the single proprietorship business of the printing press of the deceased Kwok Go as his forced heirs. The business is capitalized at P124,670.15, Philippine currency.

This application shall be considered as approved and such approval shall be effective only after fifteen (15) days from the last date of publication and upon submission of proofs of publication of this notice and compliance with the other requirements of R.A. 5455 and its implementing rules and regulations. This is, further, subject to the following conditions:

- 1) That it shall not expand into another business activity without prior BOI approval; and
- 2) That it shall submit an annual report of its business activities (using the prescribed BOI Form No. 5032) on or before March 31 of each year.

May 22, 1975, Pasig, Rizal, Philippines.

(Sgd.) ROBERTO C. CONCEPCION, JR.
[25-27] Board Secretary

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
BOARD OF INVESTMENTS
ORTIGAS BUILDING, ORTIGAS AVENUE
PASIG, RIZAL, PHILIPPINES

• • • NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to Section 4 of Republic Act No. 5455, CHARAN SINGH, a citizen of India, with office address at 155 C.M. Recto Avenue, Davao City, has filed with the Board of Investments an application for a license to continue to engage in the retail of general merchandise. The business is capitalized at P12,770.00, Philippine currency, and is actually a conversion of his peddling business to retail of general merchandise with a permanent store.

This application shall be considered as approved and such approval shall be effective only after

fifteen (15) days from the last date of publication and upon submission of proofs of publication of this notice and compliance with the other requirements of R.A. 5455 and its implementing rules and regulations. This is, further, subject to the following conditions:

- 1) That he shall not expand into another line of business without prior BOI approval; and
- 2) That he shall submit an annual report of his business activities (using the prescribed BOI Form No. 5032) on or before March 31 of each year.

May 6, 1975, Pasig, Rizal, Philippines.

(Sgd.) ROBERTO C. CONCEPCION, JR.
[25-27] Board Secretary

[LAST PUBLICATION]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
BOARD OF INVESTMENTS

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to Section 4 of Republic Act No. 5455, WEE LO KANG, a citizen of the Republic of China, with office address at Lebak, Sultan Kudarat, has filed with the Board of Investments an application for a license to engage in the restaurant business in Sultan Kudarat. The business is capitalized at P5,000.00 Philippine currency.

This application shall be considered as approved and such approval shall be effective only after fifteen (15) days from the last date of publication and upon submission of proofs of publication of this notice and compliance with the other requirements of R. A. 5455 and its implementing rules and regulations. This is, further, subject to the following conditions:

- 1) That the capital of the restaurant business shall not at any time exceed P5,000.00; and
- 2) That he shall submit an annual report of his business activities (using the prescribed BOI Form No. 5032) on or before March 31 of each year.

May 5, 1975, Pasig, Rizal, Philippines.

(Sgd.) ROBERTO C. CONCEPCION, JR.
[24-26] Board Secretary

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
BOARD OF INVESTMENTS
ORTIGAS BUILDING, ORTIGAS AVENUE
PASIG, RIZAL, PHILIPPINES D-721

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to Section 4 of Republic Act No. 5455, HUTCHISON INTERNATIONAL LIMITED, a Hongkong corporation, with office address at 6760 Ayala Avenue, Makati, Rizal, c/o Symp, Gorres, Velayo & Co., has filed with the Board of Investments an application for a license to engage in the following activities:

- a) To the extent allowed by the Constitution and laws of the Philippines, to invest in, subscribe for, hold, purchase or otherwise dispose of, shares of capital stock, bonds, debentures, securities or other evidences of indebtedness issued or created by any

other corporation, partnership, company, association or other form of business entity, whether domestic or foreign, and while the holder of such shares of stock, bonds, debentures, securities or other evidences of indebtedness, to exercise all the rights and privileges of ownership to the extent allowed by law, without dealing in securities or engaging in the stock brokerage business;

- b) To carry on the business of rendering financial advisory services and/or assistance in the organization, development and/or expansion of agricultural, industrial, commercial, manufacturing and other productive enterprises;
- c) To encourage, arrange and/or solicit financial assistance and facilities or assist in the formation of private capital and or private acquisition or holding of shares, securities, bonds, debentures and such other interests in said productive enterprises;
- d) To promote, improve, provide and/or render technical, managerial, financial, administrative and advisory services in connection with investments in the Philippines by foreign capital and/or investors;
- e) To export, either as a principal exporter or as an agent of foreign buyers the following products to their corresponding markets:
 - 1) asbestos cement; corrugated GI sheets; wall tiles; wood parquet flooring; abaca handicrafts; children's garments; and canned food items, i.e. canned meat, pork and beans and tomato sauce to Hongkong;
 - 2) furniture to the U.S.A., Germany, France, and the Middle East;
- f) To export to Hongkong the following products as agents of foreign buyers:
 - 1) cement (Portland Gray Cement Type I ASTM C-1501),
 - 2) plywood sheets;
- g) To export Manila hemp and abaca to the People's Republic of China provided prior clearance from the Department of Trade is secured in accordance with Executive Order No. 384 dated March 11, 1972.

The business is capitalized at US\$25,000.00, or its equivalent in Philippine currency.

This application shall be considered as approved and such approval shall be effective only after fifteen (15) days from the last date of publication and upon submission of proofs of publication of this notice and compliance with the other requirements of R.A. 5455 and its implementing rules and regulations. This is, further, subject to the following conditions:

- 1) That applicant firm shall not avail of domestic credit resources;
- 2) That as management consultants, the firm shall confine its services to its existing affiliate firms or to new foreign corporations or joint venture enterprises which it may have attracted into the Philippines and subsequently allowed to do business in the country;
- 3) That it shall not engage in activities reserved primarily for investment houses;
- 4) That the exportation of cement shall be undertaken through the Philippine Cement Corporation;
- 5) That the approval of the Iron and Steel Authority shall be secured prior to the exportation of corrugated GI sheets;
- 6) That the entry and employment of its foreign personnel shall be subject to the pertinent immigration and labor laws of the Philippines and shall be strictly in accordance with the laws applicable to the practice of their profession;
- 7) That it shall bring in foreign investments of at least US\$25,000.00 or its equivalent in Philippine currency;
- 8) That it shall conform strictly with the established codes of business conduct;
- 9) That its export products shall meet overseas buyers' quality standards;
- 10) That the firm shall guarantee that its shipment shall adhere rigidly to specifications mutually agreed upon and in accordance with product samples presented in every detail;

- 11) That it shall submit samples of its export products for presentation and examination by the Board;
- 12) That it shall export within one (1) year from the date of its registration; and
- 13) That it shall submit an annual report of its business activities (using BOI Form No. 5032) on or before March 31 of each year.

April 10, 1975, Pasig, Rizal, Philippines.

(Sgd.) ROBERTO C. CONCEPCION, JR.
[24-26] Board Secretary

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
BOARD OF INVESTMENTS
ORTIGAS BUILDING, ORTIGAS AVENUE
PASIG, RIZAL, PHILIPPINES D-721

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to Section 4 of Republic Act No. 5455, WONG EN, a citizen of the Republic of China, with office address at Calinan, Davao City, has filed with the Board of Investments an application for a license to engage in tailoring business in Calinan, Davao City. The business is capitalized at ₱3,000.00, Philippine currency.

This application shall be considered as approved and such approval shall be effective only after fifteen (15) days from the last date of publication and upon submission of proofs of publication of this notice and compliance with the other requirements of R.A. 5455 and its implementing rules and regulations. This is, further, subject to the condition that he shall submit an annual report of his business activities on or before March 31 of each year.

November 7, 1974, Pasig, Rizal, Philippines.

(Sgd.) ROBERTO C. CONCEPCION, JR.
[24-26] Board Secretary

Tanggapan ng Patente sa Pilipinas

(PHILIPPINES PATENT OFFICE)

TRADEMARKS PUBLISHED FOR OPPOSITION

The following trademarks are published for opposition in compliance with Section 7 of Republic Act No. 166, approved June 20, 1947. Verified opposition must be filed in triplicate within 30 days from the date the *Official Gazette* in which they are published was released for circulation by the Government Printing Office.

As provided by Section 7 of said Act, a fee of P50.00 must accompany each verified opposition.

JOB ORDER 75-4

CLASS 1. RAW OR PARTLY PREPARED MATERIALS

Serial No. 23543. Farbwerke Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft vormals Meister Lucius & Bruning, of Frankfurt/Main, Germany, name changed to Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft. Filed Mar. 30, 1973, under Sec. 37 of R.A. 166, as amended.

Genotherm

For Plastic film, ribbons and tape. Registered in Germany with Cert. of Reg. No. 604691 issued on Feb. 2, 1951.

Serial No. 23860. S. C. Johnson & Son, Inc., of Racine, Wisconsin, a corporation of Wisconsin, U.S.A. Filed June 13, 1973, under Sec. 37 of R.A. 166, as amended.

scrubbable
step ahead

For Preparations for polishing and coating floor surfaces of all types. Claims use since Sept. 1, 1969.

CLASS 6. MEDICINES AND PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS

Serial No. 23927. Moises Auditor Maraan, of Balanga, Bataan, a Filipino citizen, assignor to Julieto S. Maraan. Filed June 26, 1973.

MOSAMAN

For Medicinal ointment. Claims use since March 19, 1973.

Serial No. 23202. Fawns & McAllan Pty. Ltd., of Croydon, Victoria, a company of Victoria, Australia. Filed Jan. 17, 1973, under Sec. 37 of R.A. 166, as amended.

P.V.O.

For Pharmaceutical products, particularly penicillin v. oral. Claims use since, July 20, 1971.

CLASS 7. INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS AND CHEMICAL COMPOUNDS

Serial No. 23731. Farbwerke Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft vormals Meister Lucius & Bruning, of Frankfurt/Main, Germany, a corporation of West Germany, name changed to Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft. Filed May 15, 1973, under Sec. 37 of R.A. as amended.

Hostaflex

For Chemical products for industrial purposes; lacquers, synthetic resins in Cls. 7, 18 & 1. The said mark is registered in Germany with Reg. No. 817067 issued on March 4, 1966.

Serial No. 23174. Byk Gulden Lomberg Chemische Fabrik GmbH, of Konstanz, Gottlieb Strasse 25, Germany, a corporation of Germany. Filed Jan. 15, 1973.

BYKUMEN

For Chemical products for industrial purposes. Claims use since June 30, 1972.

CLASS 7. INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS AND CHEMICAL COMPOUNDS

Serial No. 27034. Asahi Chemical Mfg. Co., Ltd., of Higashisumiyoshiku, Osaka, Japan, corporation of Japan. Filed February 12, 1975.

ATONIK

For Plant stimulant. Claims use since November 28, 1974.

Serial No. 27194. Cipriano A. Jorgge, of Valenzuela, Bulacan, a Filipino citizen. Filed March 14, 1975.

"CLINIC"

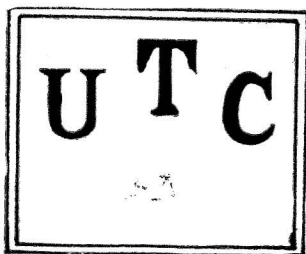
For Special rubbing alcohol. Claims use since April 7, 1973.

Serial No. 23951. Ortho Pharmaceutical Corporation, of Raritan, New Jersey, a corporation of New Jersey, U.S.A., assignor to Johnson & Johnson International, of New Brunswick, U.S.A. Filed July 2, 1973, under Sec. 37 of R.A. 166, as amended

PRECEPTIN

For Antiseptics and spermicides. The said mark is registered in the U.S.A. with Cert. of Reg. No. 334,936, issued on May 19, 1936, and said reg. is now in full force and effect.

Serial No. 25332. Alfonso Uy, of Tagbilaran City, Bohol, a Filipino citizen. Filed April 26, 1974



For Powdered Tongog. Claims use since June 10, 1957.

CLASS 8. COSMETICS AND TOILET PREPARATION NOT INCLUDING SOAP

Serial No. 24044. Gloria Echavez Rivamonte, of Caloocan City, Philippines, a citizen of the Philippines. Filed July 18, 1973.

CHERRIE

For Leg make-up. Claims use since April 30, 1973.

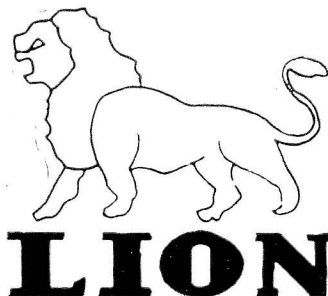
CLASS 15. HARDWARE AND PLUMBING AND STEAM FITTING SUPPLIES

Serial No. 25036. Danilo Guevara Sy, of Quezon City, Philippines, a Filipino citizen. Filed Feb. 25, 1974.

ATCO

For Pitcher water pump. Claims use since May 1, 1973.

Serial No. 24457. Danilo Guevarra Sy, of Quezon City, Philippines, a Filipino citizen. Filed October 10, 1973.



For Well point. Claims use since Feb. 1, 1973.

CLASS 19. TOBACCO PRODUCTS

Serial No. 24052. R. J. Reynolds Tobacco International S.A., of Geneva, Switzerland. Filed July 19, 1973, under Sec. 37 of R.A. 166 as amended.

DELEGATE

For Tobacco, raw or manufactured in Cls. 1 & 19. The said mark is registered in Switzerland with Cert. of Reg. No. 241.611 issued on June 28, 1972 and said reg. is now in full force and effect.

Serial No. 23189. Compañia General De Tabacos De Filipinas, a Sociedad Anonima of Spain and duly licensed to do business in the Philippines. Filed Jan. 17, 1973.



For Cigars. Claims use since Feb. 1, 1960.

CLASS 20. ELECTRIC APPARATUS, MACHINES AND SUPPLIES NOT INCLUDED IN OTHER CLASSES

Serial No. 24016. Synchro Industrial Corporation of Caloocan City, Philippines, a corporation of the Philippines. Filed July 13, 1973.



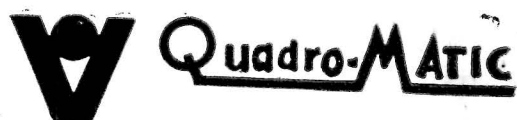
For Loudspeaker. Claims use since March 11, 1972.

Serial No. 21295. Matsushita Electric Industrial Co., Ltd., of Kadoma-shi, Osaka Prefecture, Japan, a company of Japan. Filed Nov. 10, 1971.



For Electric machines, apparatus and implements telecommunication machines, apparatus and implements; electron-applied machines, apparatus and implements (excluding those belonging to medical care machines, apparatus and implements) electric materials. Claims use since Nov. 21, 1968.

Serial No. 24926. Northern Islands Co., Inc., of Manila, Philippines, a corporation of the Philippines. Filed Jan. 30, 1974.



For Light switches and socket outlets. Claims use since Jan. 1, 1973.

Serial No. 24925. Northern Island Co., Inc., of Manila, Philippines, a corporation of the Philippines. Filed Jan. 30, 1974.



For Light switches and socket outlets. Claims use since Nov. 2, 1962.

Serial No. 24360. Rufino Ignacio, of Pasay City, Philippines, a Filipino citizen. Filed Sept. 24, 1974.

KOMETTS

For Battery. Claims use since June 15, 1973.

Serial No. 23659. Chan Yen, of Quezon City, Philippines, a Chinese citizen. Filed May 4, 1973.

Gomet

and communication applications. Claims use since For Transformer for radio, television, industrial Jan. 14, 1964.

CLASS 21. VEHICLES

Serial No. 26346. Manila Bicycle Manufacturing Company, Inc., of Makati, Rizal, a corporation of the Philippines. Filed July 2, 1973.

FISHER
★ ★

For Bicycles. Claims use since Jan. 8, 1972.

CLASS 23. GAMES, TOYS AND SPORTING GOODS

Serial No. 24578. Jaccsons (Phil.) Incorporated of Quezon City, Philippines, a corporation of the Philippines. Filed Nov. 5, 1973.

Penguin

For Pelota ball. Claims use since July 1, 1973.

CLASS 24. CUTLERY, MACHINERY AND TOOLS AND PARTS THEREOF

Serial No. 23787. Elisco Tool Manufacturing Corporation, of Makati, Rizal, a corporation of the Philippines. Filed May 24, 1973.

ELITOOL

For Handtools, particularly spanners, wrenches, pliers, side-cutters, screwdrivers, sugar cane knives. Claims use since Feb. 28, 1973.

CLASS 27. MEASURING AND SCIENTIFIC APPLIANCES

Serial No. 25647. Linda Go, of Pasay City, Philippines, a Filipino citizen. Filed June 13, 1974.

NUTEX

For Weighing scale. Claims use since Jan. 1, 1971.

CLASS 36. BELTING, HOSE, MACHINERY PACKING, AND NON-METALLIC TIRES

Serial No. 23640. Uniroyal, S.A., of Mexico City, D. F. Mexico, a corporation of Mexico. Filed April 27, 1973, under Sec. 37 of R.A. 166, as amended.

RADIACERO

For Belts, hoses, gaskets and non-metallic tires, especially tires for vehicles. Registered in Mexico with Reg. No. 174,282 issued on Sept. 8, 1972.

Serial No. 24099. The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company, of Akron, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio, U.S.A. Filed Aug. 2, 1973, under Sec. 37 of R.A. 166, as amended.

ULTRA-GRIP

For Tires. The said mark is registered in the U.S.A. with Cert. of Reg. No. 833,698 issued on August 15, 1967 and said reg. is now in full force and effect.

CLASS 38. PAPER AND STATIONERY

Serial No. 24101. Berol Corporation, of Danbury, Connecticut, a corporation of Delaware, U.S.A. Filed Aug. 2, 1973, under Sec. 37 of R.A. 166, as amended.

BEROL

For Pencils. The said mark is registered in the U.S.A. with Cert. of Reg. No. 852,767 issued on July 16, 1968 and said reg. is now in full force and effect.

Serial No. 25053. Floro Blue Printing, Inc., of Manila, Philippines, a Filipino corporation. Filed Feb. 27, 1974.

floroprint

For Whiteprint paper. Claims use since Nov. 22, 1972.

Serial No. 24348. Pan Oriental Match Co., Inc., of Makati, Rizal, Philippines, a corporation of the Philippines. Filed Sept. 20, 1973.

General

For Pencil. Claims use since June 15, 1963.

Serial No. 24049. Fleurdeliz A. Constantino, of Manila, Philippines. Filed July 19, 1973.

TROJET

For File fastener. Claims use since Jan. 15, 1973.

Serial No. 24053. British Wire Industries Corporation, of Quezon City, Philippines, a corporation of the Philippines. Filed July 20, 1973.



For Cuttacks. Claims use since July 1, 1972.

CLASS 40. CLOTHING

Serial No. 20071. Lily Tan Lo, of Manila, Philippines, a Filipino citizen. Filed Feb. 18, 1971.



For Girdles and panties. Claims use since Nov. 22, 1968.

Serial No. 19684. Violeta Mariano, of Makati, Rizal, a Filipino citizen. Filed Nov. 3, 1970.

Rhona Jay

For Ladies' shoes. Claims use since Oct. 15, 1969.

Serial No. 26310. Porfirio O. Sanchez, of Caloocan City, Philippines, a Filipino citizen. Filed Aug. 6, 1973.

ANTIGO

For T-shirts, shirts and polos. Claims use since Nov. 1, 1964.

Serial No. 25297. Vicente Sitosta, of Manila, Philippines, a Filipino citizen. Filed April 19, 1974.

kanari

For Ladies wear. Claims use since May 5, 1972.

Serial No. 24528. Oregon Shoe Factory, Inc., of Marikina, Rizal, Filed Oct. 24, 1973.

JANE BLUNDELL

For Shoes. Claims use since Sept. 4, 1973.

Serial No. 24385. Kee Boc, of Malabon, Rizal, a citizen of China, assignor to Ang Ka Yu, of Manila, Philippines. Filed Sept. 28, 1973.

Crocodile

For T-shirts, undershirts and sando. Claims use since May 15, 1959.

Serial No. 23763. Ang Ka Yu, of Manila, Philippines, a citizen of China. Filed May 21, 1973.

Crocodile

For T-shirts undershirts & briefs. Claims use since Jan. 8, 1972.

Serial No. 23764. Worldtex Mfg. Corp., of Quezon City, Philippines, a corporation of the Philippines, Filed May 21, 1973.

Glodell

For Ladies blouses. Claims use since Feb. 3, 1973.

Serial No. 23510. New China Manufacturing Company, of Manila, Philippines, a partnership of the Philippines, Filed Mar. 23, 1973.

VIN

For Clothing, namely, sweaters for men and women; panties for women and children, men's briefs and polo shirts. Claims use since Jan. 1, 1971.

Serial No. 24670. Melecio Ongtauco, of Caloocan City, Philippines, a Filipino citizen. Filed Nov. 19, 1973.

Troy


For Socks. Claims use since June 18, 1968.

Serial No. 24258. Mario L. Osmeña, of Manila, Philippines, a Filipino citizen. Filed Sept. 4, 1973.



For Shoes for men and women. Claims use since May 15, 1973.

Serial No. 25994. Empress Garment, Inc., of Pasig, Rizal, a corporation of the Philippines. Filed Aug. 1, 1974.



For Ladies lingerie, children's wear. Claims use since July 30, 1973.

Serial No. 24567. Lily Tan Lo, of Manila, Philippines, a citizen of the Philippines. Filed Nov. 2, 1973.



For T-shirts, sportshirts, briefs and sando, brassiers and girdles. (The color "Red" is claimed): Claims use since March 8, 1972.

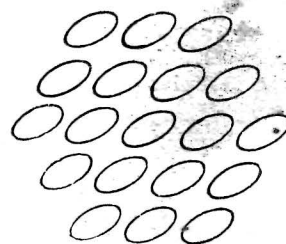
Serial No. 24527. Oregon Shoe Factory, Inc., of Marikina, Rizal, Filed Oct. 24, 1973.



For Shoes. Claimed use since April 14, 1973.

CLASS 43. KNITTED, NETTED AND TEXTILE FABRICS AND SUBSTITUTES THEREFOR.

Serial No. 23853. Johnson & Johnson, of New Brunswick, New Jersey, a corporation of New Jersey, U.S.A., assignor to Johnson & Johnson International. Filed June 8, 1973, under Sec. 37 of R.A. 166, as amended.



For Non-woven fabrics. The said mark is registered in the U.S.A. with Cert. of Reg. No. 873879, issued on July 29, 1969 and said reg. is now in full force and effect.

Serial No. 23996. Johnson & Johnson of New Brunswick, New Jersey, a corporation of New Jersey, U.S.A., assignor to Johnson & Johnson International. Filed July 11, 1973, under Sec. 37 of R.A. 166, as amended.

FACEMATE

For Heat Sealing apparel interlining and interfacing fabrics. The said mark is registered in the U.S.A. with Cert. of Reg. No. 731,221, issued on May 8, 1962, and said reg. is now in full force and effect.

CLASS 44. THREAD AND YARN

Serial No. 24518. Sy Chin, of Manila, Philippines, a citizen of China. Filed Oct. 23, 1973.



For Cotton crochete. Claims use since Jan. 12, 1953.

Serial No. 25676. Allied Thread Co., Inc., of Pasig, Rizal. Filed June 17, 1974.



For Sewing thread. Claims use since Dec. 22, 1955.

Serial No. 24067. Antonia Ragas, of Manila, Philippines, a Filipino citizen. Filed July 25, 1973.



For Thread. Claims use since Jan. 12, 1973.

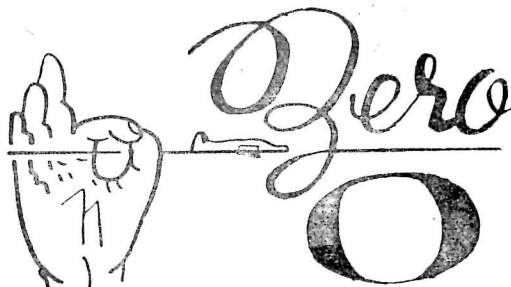
CLASS 45. DENTAL, MEDICAL AND SURGICAL APPLIANCES

Serial No. 24130. Fisons Limited, of London, England, a corporation of Great Britain. Filed Aug. 6, 1973, under Sec. 37 of R.A. 166, as amended.

RYNACROM

For Surgical and medical instruments and apparatus. The said mark is registered in Great Britain with Cert. of Reg. No. 960665 issued on June 6, 1970 and said reg. is still in full force and effect.

Serial No. 19810. International Pharmaceutical, Inc., of Cebu City, Philippines, a corporation of the Philippines. Filed Dec. 10, 1970.



For Lubricated prophylactic rubber condoms. Claims use since Oct. 1, 1969.

CLASS 47. FOODS AND INGREDIENTS OF FOODS

Serial No. 23723. Florencio Alonzo, of Navotas, Rizal, a Filipino citizen. Filed May 14, 1973.



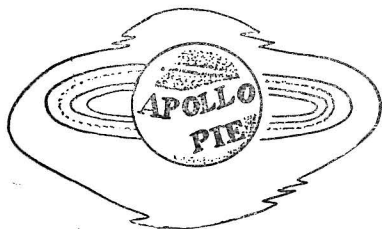
For Beef roll, dog food, beef sausage, ready to cook barbecue, pork sausage, beef tapa, pork tapa, shrimp lumpia and lumpia shanghai. (The device preceding the word Celia's disclaimed). Claims use since Jan. 31, 1972.

Serial No. 23628. Shrimp Processing Corporation of the Philippines, of Mandaluyong, Rizal, Filed April 25, 1973.



For Seafoods, fresh frozen seafoods, such as relenong bangus, smoked boneless bangus, shrimps, prawns, boneless bangus, kinilaw na hipon, shrimp paste, scallops and various fishes. Claims use since Dec. 20, 1972.

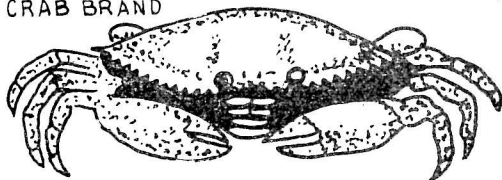
Serial No. 23618. So Dee, of Manila, Philippines, a citizen China. Filed April 18, 1973.



For Ice cream and ice drop. Claims use since Jan. 20, 1972.

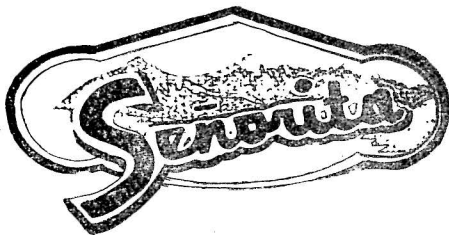
Serial No. 25894. Go Kiat, of Quezon City, Philippines, a Filipino citizen. Filed July 19, 1974.

CRAB BRAND



For Misua, miki, noodles, & vermicelli, canton. (The word "Brand" is disclaimed). Claims use since Feb. 26, 1973.

Serial No. 26004. Malabon Candy Company, Inc., of Caloocan City, Philippines, a corporation of the Philippines. Filed July 15, 1974.



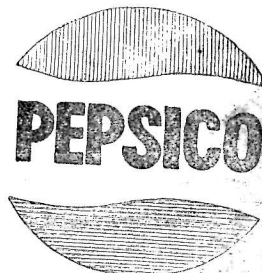
For Candies. Claims use since Oct. 12, 1951.

Serial No. 23730. Philips Foods Corporation, of Pasay City, Philippines, a corporation of the Philippines. Filed May 15, 1973.

PRINCESA

For Canned mackerel in tomato sauce. Claims use since Jan. 15, 1973.

Serial No. 24098. Pepsico, Inc., of Purchase, New York, a corporation of Delaware, U.S.A. Filed Aug. 2, 1973, under Sec. 37 of R.A. 166, as amended.



For Seasoned ready-to-eat snack food products basically composed of grains, potatoes or other vegetable materials. Registered in the U.S.A. with Cert. of Reg. No. 977.841 issued on Jan. 29, 1974.

Serial No. 25502. Carlito R. Ang, of Caloocan City, Philippines, a Filipino citizen. Filed May 23, 1974.



For Peanuts, chicharon, banana & potatoe chips and sampalok. Claims use since May 27, 1970.

Serial No. 24550. P-P Confectioners, Inc., of Caloocan City, Philippines, a corporation of the Philippines. Filed Oct. 30, 1973.



For Candies. Claims use since July 1, 1972.

Serial No. 26530. Central Azucarera De Tarlac, of Tarlac, Tarlac, a corporation of the Philippines.



For Refined sugar. Claims use since Sept. 20, 1965.

Serial No. 26253. Islander Foods Corporation, of Manila, Philippines, a corporation of the Philippines. Filed Sept. 23, 1974.

Islander

For Marine products, such as, lobsters, shrimps, crabs, fish, shells, squid, clams, whether fresh, frozen, dried, fermented, pre-cooked or processed; Agricultural products, like fruits such as, grape, pine-apples, nangka, papaya, lanzones, mangoes, atis, bananas, guavas, buco (coconuts) whether grated or not, whether fresh frozen or preserved; vegetables such as green beans, asparagus, cauliflower, cabbage, ginger, mongo, onions, kangkong, ampalaya, sitaw, whether dried, pre-cooked or fresh frozen or processed. Claims use since June 6, 1973.

Serial No. 26020. Co Keng Eng, of Caloocan City, Philippines, a Chinese citizen, assignor Maria Oilet. Filed August 8, 1974.

La Perla

For Vechin. Claims use since May 4, 1955.

Serial No. 25227. Liwayway Marketing Corporation, of Pasay City, Philippines, a corporation of the Philippines. Filed April, 1, 1974.

OKey

For Cheese curls. Claims use since October 1, 1973.

CLASS 51. DETERGENTS AND SOAP

Serial No. 24097. Chemiro AG, of St. Gallen, Switzerland, a joint stock corporation of Switzerland. Filed Aug. 2, 1973.



For Detergent and soaps. The said mark is registered in Switzerland with Cert. of Reg. No. 178522 issued on Dec. 9, 1959 and said reg. is now in full force and effect.

CLASS 60. MISCELLANEOUS

Serial No. 25092. Atlantic Manufacturing Company, of Caloocan City, Philippines, a partnership of the Philippines. Filed Mar. 7, 1974.

AMCO

For Manufacture and assembly of electric appliances, equipments and supply. Claims use since Dec. 23, 1958.

Serial No. 23626. Asian Transmission Corporation of Cainta, Rizal, a corporation of the Philippines. Filed April 17, 1973.



DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

For Manufacturing of automotive transmissions. Claims use since Jan. 17, 1973.

CLASS 61. ADVERTISING AND BUSINESS

Serial No. 27820. Mosanti & Co., Inc., of Cagayan de Oro, Philippines, a corporation of the Philippines. Filed July 1, 1975



For Business of Marketing agro-industrial chemicals and goods. Claims use since Jan. 1, 1975.

TRADEMARK REGISTERED, ISSUED OCTOBER, 1974

Cert. of Reg. No.		Cert. of Reg. No.	
21921	ROYAL CHINA, Royal Ceramics Corporation, SN 24151; Filed Aug. 8, 1973; Cl. 31;	21942	HIGH LIFE, Compañia General De Tabacos De Filipinas. SN 23195; Filed Jan. 17, 1973; Cl. 19;
21922	ORCHY, United Beverages Pty. Limited, SN 23705; Filed May 10, 1973; Cl. 49;	21943	EISAGUMIN, Eisai Co., Ltd., SN 18457; Filed Jan. 27, 1970; Cl. 6;
21923	G.M.S. RETARDWELL, Filinvest Technical Industries, Inc., Serial No. 22698; Cl. 5;	21944	RANDELSON, Roman S. Angeles, SN 19728; Filed Nov. 13, 1970; Cl. 40;
21924	VIVONEX, Morton-Norwich Products, Inc., SN 23672; Filed May 8, 1973; Cls. 6 & 47;	21945	PRETTY BABY, Doulatram Tolaram Utamchandani, SN 19697; Filed Nov. 6, 1970; Cls. 40 & 43;
21925	FRESALIN, Colgate-Palmolive Company, SN 21724; Filed Feb. 18, 1972; Cl. 8;	21946	PO CHUN, U Hong Kiat, SN 22433; Filed July 24, 1972; Cl. 6;
21926	POLY GLUE, Polyfoam Chemical Corporation, SN 23947; Filed July 2, 1973; Cl. 5;	21947	FENOXYPEN, Novo Industri A/S, SN 17228; Filed March 26, 1969; Cl. 6;
21927	TC PLUS, Colgate-Palmolive Company, SN 23656; Filed May 5, 1973; Cl. 51;	21948	NINI, Manual Chua Tian Guan, SN 19935; Filed Jan. 20, 1971; Cl. 40;
21928	RENOL, Farbwerke Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft vormals Meister Lucius & Bruning, SN 23545; Filed March 30, 1973; Cl. 7;	21949	TREBEL LOGO, Trebel Industries, Inc. and Trebel Music Corporation, SN 24009; Filed July 12, 1973; Cl. 61;
21929	PEOPLE-TO-PEOPLE & DESIGN, People-To-People, SN 23660; Filed May 4, 1973; Cl. 60;	21950	WAGNER, Alfonso S. Co., SN 24194; Filed Aug. 16, 1973; Cl. 37;
21930	PAFINC & DEVICE, Philippines Alumium Fabricators, Inc., SN 24195; Filed Aug. 17, 1973; Cl. 14;	21951	PHISMAN & DESIGN, Philip Sweets Manufacturing Co., SN 24447; Filed Oct. 8, 1973; Cl. 47;
21931	LOGOS, Philip Morris Incorporated, SN 22928; Filed Nov. 15, 1972; Cl. 19;	21952	BEE-ANN'S Antonio Tinio Tan, SN 24346; Filed Sept. 20, 1973; Cl. 47;
21932	AMCO, Atlantic Manufacturing Company, SN 24471; Filed Oct. 13, 1973; Cls. 20, 15 & 24;	21953	PANTELMIN, Janssen Pharmaceutica N.V., SN 23529; Filed March 28, 1973; Cl. 6;
21933	VIC & DESIGN, Vicente D. Pañgilinan, SN 23502; Filed March 21, 1973; Cl. 38;	21954	NOFOUL, The B.F. Goodrich Company, SN 22882; Filed Nov. 8, 1972; Cl. 1;
21934	MONOVET, Witmoyer Laboratories, Inc., SN 23674; Filed May 8, 1973; Cl. 6;	21955	GERIGOA DEPOT, E. Scheurich Pharm-werk GMBH, SN 23707; Filed May 11, 1973; Cl. 6;
21935	BAYANI, Uy Eng Kck, SN 23511; Filed March 23, 1973; Cl. 38;	21956	WIND DRIFT, Mem Company, Inc., SN 23465; Filed March 12, 1973; Cl. 8;
21936	MICROPORE, Minnesota Mining & Manufacturing Company, SN 24665; Filed Nov. 19, 1973; Cl. 45;	21957	ELFOLID, Farbwerke Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft vormals Meister Lucius & Bruning, SN 23544; Filed March 30, 1973; Cl. 27;
21937	ASEPTTEX, Minnesota Mining & Manufacturing Company, SN 24664; Filed Nov. 19, 1973; Cl. 45;	21958	DOLUX, Sy Peng, SN 22306; Filed June 20, 1970; Cl. 5;
21938	SCHAFER, Juanito Tan Lim, SN 23916; Filed June 25, 1973; Cl. 21;	21959	STA. ROMANA BAKERY, INC., Sta. Romana Bakery, Inc., SN 20562; Filed May 20, 1971; Cl. 61;
21939	G.V., Juanito Gociaco, SN 21633; Filed Jan. 25, 1972; Cl. 15;	21960	BRAVO, Royal Crown Cola Co., SN 21303; Filed Nov. 11, 1971; Cl. 46;
21940	BILLPAK, Tahilram Jashanmal Balani, SN 24677; Filed Nov. 20, 1970;	21961	MASTER MIX, Central Soya Company, Inc., SN 21387; Filed Nov. 24, 1971; Cl. 47;
21941	IMOVANE, Societe Des Usines Chimiques Rhone-Roulenc, SN 23560; Filed April 2, 1973; Cl. 6;	21962	COLORSILK, Revlon, Inc., SN 24842; Filed Jan. 10, 1974; Cl. 8;

Cert. of Reg. No.		Cert. of Reg. No.	
21963	PROFENID, Societe Des Usines Chimiques Rhone-Poulenc, SN 23563; Filed April 2, 1973; Cl. 6;	21973	LEMON PERK, Myra Pharmaceuticals, Inc., SN 23642; Filed April 30, 1973; Cl. 6;
21964	WEAR DATED, Monsanto Company, SN 23706; Filed May 4, 1973; Cl. 40;	21974	CODIPRONT, Heinrich Mack Nachf., SN 23564; Filed April 2, 1973; Cls. 6, 7 & 45;
21965	G.M.S. PLACEWELL, Filinvest Technical Industries, Inc., SN 22697; Filed Sept. 21, 1972; Cl. 5;	21975	KREUZER, Josef Kreuzer, SN 22845; Filed Oct. 26, 1972; Cl. 38;
21966	MIRANDA, Pepsico, Inc., SN 23561; Filed April 2, 1973; Cl. 46;	21976	INTERSTEEL, Uniroyal, Inc., SN 23154; Filed Jan. 12, 1973; Cl. 36;
21967	COCK, Rubi Enterprises (Southern Cotabato Inc., SN 25073; Filed March 5, 1974;	21977	YXALAN, Chemie Grunenthal G. m. b. H., SN 23397; Filed Feb. 26, 1973; Cl. 6;
21968	SUNBURST FRIED CHICKEN, Fernando Congmon, SN 25014; Filed Feb. 19, 1974; Cl. 60;	21978	CAT DEVICE, U Hong Kiat, SN 22432; Filed July 24, 1972; Cl. 6;
21969	SUFORTAN, Chemiewerk Homburg Zweigniederlassung der Deutschen Gold-und Silber-Scheideanstalt vormals Roessler, SN 23607; Filed April 13, 1973; Cl. 6;	21979	PENGGEEMIL, E. R. Squibb & Sons, Inc.; SN 23677; Filed May 9, 1973; Cl. 6;
21970	AYALA LUMBER & HARDWARE & DEVICE, Jose Chua, SN 23681; Filed May-9, 1973; Cl. 61;	21980	PHILIP'S TODDY BALL, Philip Sweets Manufacturing Co., SB 24467; Filed Oct. 11, 1973; Cl. 47;
21971	URATEX, Polyfoam Chemical Corporation, SN 23948; Filed July 2, 1973; Cl. 1;	21981	SIGNODE LOGO, Signode Corporation, SN 21340; Filed Nov. 16, 1971; Cls. 24, 15 & 14;
21972	DOUBLE HEARTS DEVICE (VERTICAL), SN 22940; Filed Nov. 16, 1972; Cl. 38;	21982	MASTER M, Airtex Products Division of United Industrial Syndicate, Inc., SN 16628; Filed Oct. 25, 1968; Cl. 24;
		21983	TABACALERA & DESIGN, Compania General De Tabacos De Filipinas, SN 23191; Filed Jan. 17, 1973; Cl. 19;
		21984	BANDERILLAS, Compania General De Tabacos De Filipinas, SN 23188; Filed Jan. 17, 1973; Cl. 19;

SUPPLEMENTAL REGISTER

(These registrations are not subject to Opposition)

CLASS 47—FOODS AND INGREDIENTS OF FOODS

Reg. No. SR-1984. MALABON CANDY COMPANY, INC., of Caloocan City, Philippines, a corporation of the Philippines. Serial No. SR-2493; Filed Dec. 20, 1973.



For Candies. Claims use since Nov. 5, 1951. (The words "Marca, creme de coffee confections, net wt. 8 oz., ingredients, fresh dairy cream, sugar, pure coffee, corn syrup fresh dairy butter, manufactured by, Manila, Philippines, all the goodness and lingering flavor of freshly brewed aromatic coffees combined with dairy rich cream and created from a treasured recipe, that's creme de coffee, domi-tasse confections, golden brown moisels with a delectable taste thrill, individually wrapped in foil to retain the rich delightful mocha flavor, are disclaimed.)

CLASS 38—PAPER AND STATIONERY

Reg. No. SR-1985. LUIS SENTERO AND COMPANY, of Caloocan City, Philippines, a partnership of the Philippines. Serial No. SR-2698; Filed June 28, 1973.

SLIP-IN PHOTO ALBUM

For slip-in photo album. Claims use since June 1, 1965. (The words "Photo-Album" is disclaimed.)

CLASS 40—CLOTHING

Reg. No. SR-1986. NARCISO DELA CRUZ, of Marikina, Rizal, a Filipino citizen. Serial No. SR-2646; Filed Jan. 17, 1974.

Picasso

For men's shoes. Claims use since Oct. 31, 1970.

CLASS 47—FOODS AND INGREDIENTS OF FOODS

Reg. No. SR-1987. MALABON CANDY COMPANY, INC., of Caloocan City, Philippines, a corporation of the Philippines. Serial No. SR-2492; Filed Dec. 20, 1973.



For Candies. Claims use since Oct. 12, 1951. (The words "candy, specialist combined pure ingredients with traditional skill and cleanliness to bring you a Quality Product, Candy is a delicious food, enjoy some everyday, candy lemon drops and representation thereof, made with sugar, corn syrup, citric acid, pure California Lemon oil, colored with U.S. certified color. This package is a member of the large and popular family of Señorita Chocolate and candies enjoyed by candy lover all over the Phil., Marca and Manila, Philippines are disclaimed.)

CLASS 40—CLOTHING

Reg. No. SR-1988. RUBBER WORLD (PHIL.) INC., of Quezon City, Philippines, a corporation of the Philippines. Serial No. SR-2670; Filed Aug. 23, 1974.

NBPA

BASKETBALL SHOE

STOCK COLOR SIZE

For rubber shoes. Claims use since Feb. 15, 1973. (The words 'Basketball shoe, stock, colon, size are disclaimed.)

Reg. No. SR-1989. EDDIE TAN, of Mandaluyong. Riza, a citizen of the Philippines. Serial No. SR-2613; Filed June 21, 1974.



For men's briefs & T-shirts. Claims use since June 1, 1973. (The words "representation of T-shirt, and brief, by round neck t-shirt, 100% polyester knot magnificent body fit, for great looks and action comfort, apart from the mark are disclaimed.)

CLASS 45—DENTAL, MEDICAL AND SURGICAL APPLIANCES

Reg. No. SR-1990. RUBBER WORLD (PHIL.) INC., of Quezon City, Philippines, a corporation of the Philippines. Serial No. SR-2635; Filed July 29, 1974.

UNIFLO

For rubber nipple, nursing bottle, rubber stopper for medical, surgical and Dental purposes. Claims use since June 1, 1973.

CLASS 21—VEHICLES

Reg. No. SR-1991. PELAGIA LAO, of Quezon City, Philippines, a Chinese citizen. Serial No. SR-2690; Filed Sept. 5, 1974.

For wheelbarrow, shovel, fork. Claims use since Aug. 22, 1972.

CLASS 20—ELECTRIC APPARATUS, MACHINES AND SUPPLIES NOT INCLUDED IN OTHER CLASSES

Reg. No. SR-1992. TRAMAT MERCANTILE, INC., of Manila, Philippines, a corporation of the Philippines. Serial No. SR-2626; Filed July 11, 1974.

TOYO

For AC-DC Generator. Claims use since April 15, 1973.

CLASS 61—ADVERTISING AND BUSINESS

Reg. No. SR-1993. G. O. ACERO ENTERPRISES, INC., of Quezon City, Philippines, a corporation of the Philippines. Serial No. SR-2308; Filed March 28, 1973.

G.O. ACERO ENTERPRISES INC.

For the manufacture of bailey type panels and components bailey bridge steel panels. Claims use since Nov. 19, 1969. (The words "Enterprises, Inc." are disclaimed.)

CLASS 24—CUTLERY, MACHINERY AND TOOLS AND PARTS THEREOF

Reg. No. SR-1994. TRAMAT MERCANTILE, INC., of Manila, Philippines, a corporation of the Philippines. Serial No. SR-2627; Filed July 11, 1974.

OHTAKE

For threshing machine, rice huller and polishing machine, power tiller. Claims use since April 15, 1973.

CLASS 40—CLOTHING

Reg. No. SR-1995. LYNWOOD MANUFACTURING CORPORATION, of Mandaue City, Philippines, a corporation of the Philippines. Serial No. SR-2615; Filed June 21, 1974.

A
B
C

For zipper. Claims use since Jan. 1, 1973.

CLASS 45—DENTAL, MEDICAL AND SURGICAL APPLIANCES


Reg. No. SR-1996. ADAMSON & ADAMSON, INC., of Quezon City, Philippines, a corporation of the Philippines. Serial No. SR-2459; Filed Oct. 23, 1973.

Adamson's

For pre-moist towellete and cotton swabs. Claims use since Jan. 28, 1972.

CLASS 40—CLOTHING

Reg. No. SR-1997. JOSE CHENG, of Manila, Philippines, a citizen of the Philippines. Serial No. SR-2572; Filed Feb. 15, 1973.

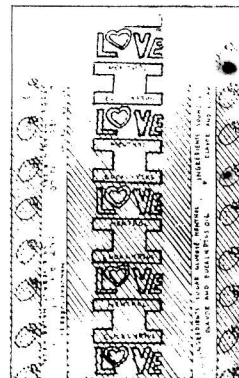
Easywear 

For men's & children's T-Shirts, Polos, Sandos, Pants & Briefs. Claims use since Jan. 2, 1967.

CLASS 47—FOODS AND INGREDIENTS OF FOODS

Reg. No. SR-1998. CENTURY CONFECTIONS CO., of Malabon, Rizal, a partnership of the Philippines, assignor to CENTURY CONFECTIONS CORPORATION, of

Malabon, Rizal. Serial No. SR-2593; Filed May 23, 1974.



For Candies. Claims use since Jan. 4, 1972. (The color "green" is claimed and disclaimed the words "ingredients, sugar, glucose, menthol flavor and eucalyptus oil, manufactured by, 59 Rivera St., Malabon, Rizal and menthol eucalyptus apart from the mark".)

Reg. No. SR-1999. MALABON CANDY CO., INC., of Caloocan City, Philippines, a Filipino corporation. Serial No. SR-2336; Filed May 4, 1973.



For candies. Claims use Jan. 5, 1972. (The words: "Eucalyptus Menthol, ingredients, Caloocan City, Philippines are disclaimed.)

Reg. No. SR-2000. MALABON CANDY CO., INC., of Caloocan City, Philippines, a Filipino corporation. Serial No. SR-2337; Filed May 4, 1973.



For candies. Claims use since March 1, 1972. (The words: "Cola, representation of candies, Caloocan City and Philippines are disclaimed.)

CLASS 40—CLOTHING

Reg. No. SR-2001. VICTOR YAP, of Pasay City, Philippines, a Filipino citizen. Serial No. R-2576; Filed May 2, 1974.



For shirts like T-shirts, polo shirts, sport shirts, jeans & sweaters. Claims use since Jan. 20, 1973.

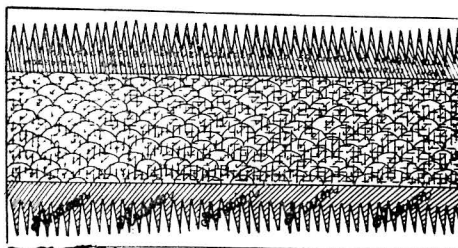
Reg. No. SR-2002. DOMINGO S. SAYSON, of Quezon City, Philippines, a Filipino citizen. Serial No. SR-2430; Filed Aug. 30, 1973.



For Polo shirt, T-shirts, pants, shorts. Claims use since Feb. 7, 1966. (The Words: "No exclusive right to the Balance Device" are disclaimed.)

CLASS 47—FOODS AND INGREDIENTS OF FOODS

Reg. No. SR-2003. CENTURY CONFECTIONS CO., of Malabon, Rizal, a partnership of the Philippines, assignor to CENTURY CONFECTIONS CORPORATION, of Malabon, Rizal. Serial No. SR-2609; Filed June 14, 1974.



For Candies. Claims use since Jan. 4, 1972. (The colors "green and yellow" are claimed and disclaimed the ff. words: "Manufactured by, 59 Rivera St., Malabon, Rizal, ingredients, sugar, glucose and pineapple flavor apart from the mark.")

CLASS 21—VEHICLES

Reg. No. SR-2004. ANTONIO TAN, of Manila, Philippines, a Chinese citizen. Serial No. SR-2587; Filed March 16, 1973.



For brakelining. Claims use since May 15, 1970.

CLASS 40—CLOTHING

Reg. No. SR-2005. 20TH CENTURY NYLON SHIRTS CO., INC., of Mandaluyong, Rizal, a corporation of the Philippines. Serial No. SR-2420; Filed Aug. 9, 1973.



Golden Award
The Gentleman's Shirt

For shirt, polo. Claims use since Dec. 24, 1962. (The words "shirt" and the representation of the shirt are disclaimed.)

CLASS 39—PRINTS AND PUBLICATION

Reg. No. SR-2006. ISIDRO D. CLIMACO, of Manila, Philippines, a Filipino citizen. Serial No. SR-2681; Filed Aug. 30, 1974.

THE SEVENTIES A F Y
七十年代

For magazine. Claims use since Jan. 6, 1972.

Reg. No. SR-2007. ISIDRO D. CLIMACO, of Manila, Philippines, a Filipino citizen. Serial No. SR-2680; Filed Aug. 30, 1974.

文匯報

WEN WEI PO

Reg. No. SR-2008. ISIDRO D. CLIMACO, of Manila, Philippines, a Filipino citizen. Serial No. SR-2679; Filed Aug. 30, 1974.

老夫子
先生
AND
大鬧天宮

For magazines. Claims use since Jan. 6, 1972.
(The word "magazine" is disclaimed.)

Reg. No. SR-2009. ISIDRO D. CLIMACO, of Manila, Philippines, a Filipino citizen. Serial No. SR-2682; Filed Aug. 30, 1974.

晶報

CHING PO DAILY

For newspaper. Claims use since Jan. 6, 1972.
(The word "Daily" is disclaimed.)

Reg. No. SR-2010. ISIDRO D. CLIMACO, of Manila, Philippines, a Filipino citizen. Serial No. SR-2683; Filed Aug. 30, 1974.

CHINA
P I C T O R I A L

For magazines. Claims use since Jan. 6, 1972.
(The word "Pictorial" is disclaimed.)

For newspaper. Claims use since Jan. 6, 1972.

Reg. No. SR-2011. ISIDRO D. CLIMACO, of Manila, Philippines, a Filipino citizen. Serial No. SR-2677; Filed Aug. 30, 1974.

人 民 畫 報

For magazine. Claims use since Jan. 6, 1972.
(The word "Pictorial Magazine" are disclaimed.)

Reg. No. SR-2012. ISIDRO D. CLIMACO, of Manila, Philippines, a Filipino citizen. Serial No. SR-2676; Filed Aug. 30, 1974.

大 谷 報

Ta-Kung-Pao

For newspaper. Claims use since Jan. 6, 1972.

Reg. No. SR-2013. ISIDRO D. CLIMACO, of Manila, Philippines, a Filipino citizen. Serial No. SR-2675; Filed Aug. 30, 1974.

星 島 日 報

For newspaper. Claims use since Jan. 6, 1972.

Reg. No. SR-2014. ISIDRO D. CLIMACO, of Manila, Philippines, a Filipino citizen. Serial No. SR-2678; Filed Aug. 30, 1974.

週 末 報

For newspaper. Claims use since Jan. 6, 1972.
(The words "News" is disclaimed.)

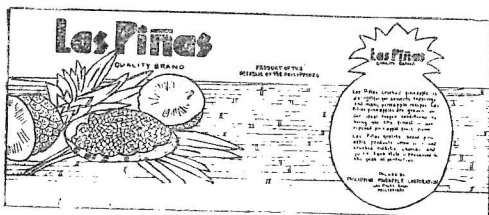
Reg. No. SR-2015. ISIDRO D. CLIMACO, of Manila, Philippines, a Filipino citizen. Serial No. SR-2674; Filed Aug. 30, 1974.

武 俠 世 界

For magazine. Claims use since Jan. 6, 1972.
(The word "Magazine" is disclaimed.)

CLASS 47—FOODS AND INGREDIENTS OF FOODS

Reg. No. SR-2016. PHILIPPINE PINEAPPLE CORPORATION, of Las Piñas, Rizal, a corporation of the Philippines. Serial No. SR-2486; Filed Dec. 11, 1973.



For canned pineapple products. Claims use since Aug. 10, 1964. "All the unregistrable portions of the mark appearing in the drawing particularly quality brands, Las Piñas, representation of an apple, those phrases inside the apple design are disclaimed.)

CLASS 33—FURNITURE AND UPHOLSTERY

Reg. No. SR-2017. CHUA TAY, of Manila, Philippines, a citizen of China. Serial No. SR-2708; Filed Sept. 17, 1974.

ACME

For metal products such as drawer locks of handle for furniture. Claims use since March 18, 1962.

CLASS 47—FOODS AND INGREDIENTS OF FOODS

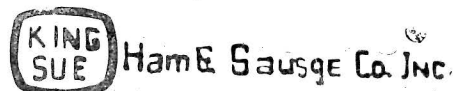
Reg. No. SR-2018. KING SUE HAM & SAUSAGE Co., INC., of Caloocan City, Philippines, a corporation of the Philippines. Serial No. SR-2611; Filed June 17, 1974.



For ham. Claims use since Jan. 10, 1961. (The colors "red and blue" are claimed and disclaimed the words "Ham and Sausage Co., Inc., Ham, manufactured by, 1st Avenue, Grace Park, Philippine Islands.)

CLASS 61—ADVERTISING AND BUSINESS

Reg. No. SR-2019. KING SUE HAM & SAUSAGE Co., INC., of Caloocan City, Philippines, a corporation of the Philippines. Serial No. SR-2608; Filed June 13, 1974.



For manufacture of cooked ham, spiced ham, smoked ham, chicken Ham, bacon, cooked salami, ham sausage, bologna, chicken sausage, liver sausage, frankfurters, cocktail sausages, chorizos. Claims use since July 10, 1961. (The words "Ham and Sausage Co., Inc. are disclaimed.)

CLASS 20—ELECTRIC APPARATUS, MACHINES AND SUPPLIES NOT INCLUDED IN OTHER CLASSES

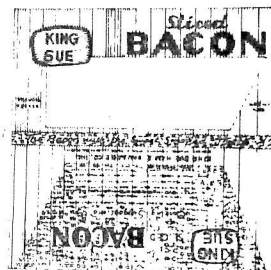
Reg. No. SR-2020. FERNANDO KING, of Caloocan City, Philippines, a citizen of the Philippines. Serial No. SR-2607; Filed June 11, 1974.

KING SUE

For machine for making maple. Claims use since June 1, 1973.

CLASS 47—FOODS AND INGREDIENTS OF FOODS

Reg. No. SR-2021. KING SUE HAM & SAUSAGE Co., INC., of Caloocan City, Philippines, a corporation of the Philippines. Serial No. SR-2612; Filed June 17, 1974.



For sliced bacon. Claims use since Jan. 10, 1961. (The words 'Sliced bacon, vacuum packed, the bacon with the sweet smoked taste, cooking suggestions. To fry, place strips in cold, frying pan, cook slowly over low, are disclaimed and claimed the colors "yellow, blue and red.")

Cross 40—CLOTHING

Reg. No. SR-2022. ANG KA YU, of Manila, Philippines, a citizen of China. Serial No. SR-2354; Filed May 24, 1973.

Crocodile
BRAND



HILLO DE ESCUELA
VICTORY SHIRT FACTORY

For T-Shirts, Undershirts and Briefs. Claims use since Jan. 8, 1972, ("All unregistrable matters in the drawing" are disclaimed.)

Reg. No. SR-2023. VICENTE SITOSTA, of Manila, Philippines, a Filipino citizen. Serial No. SR-2668; Filed Aug. 23, 1974.



For Ladies Wear. Claims use since May 5, 1972. (The words "lingeries, your underworld magic, stock, size, quality made in the Philippines Manila are disclaimed.)

Reg. No. SR-2024. EDDLE TAN, of Mandaluyong, Rizal, a citizen of the Philippines. Serial No. SR-2726; Filed Aug. 27, 1974.



For Men's Brief. Claims use since Jan. 2, 1967. (The words "bikini, brief 100 nylon, briefest brief in town, Queen Road, Mandaluyong, Rizal" are disclaimed.)

CLASS 27—MEASURING AND SCIENTIFIC APPLIANCES

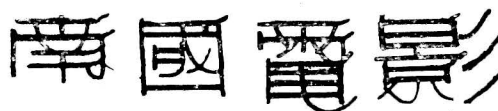
Reg. No. SR-2025. LINDA GO, of Pasay City, Philippines, a Filipino citizen. Serial No. SR-2631; Filed July 16, 1974.



For Weighing Scale. Claims use since Jan. 1, 1971.

CLASS 39—PRINTS AND PUBLICATION

Reg. No. SR-2026. ISIDRO D. CLIMACO, of Manila, Philippines, a Filipino citizen. Serial No. SR-2702; Filed Sept. 16, 1974.



For Chinese Screen Magazine. Claims use since Feb. 3, 1972.

Reg. No. SR-2027. ISIDRO D. CLIMACO, of Manila, Philippines, a Filipino citizen. Serial No. SR-2700; Filed Sept. 16, 1974.

廣角鏡

WIDE ANGLE

For Chinese Movie Magazine. Claims use since Feb. 3 1973.

Reg. No. SR-2028. ISIDRO D. CLIMACO, of Manila, Philippines, a Filipino citizen. Serial No. SR-2704; Filed Sept. 16 1974.

電影小說畫報

For Chinese Movie News Magazine. Claims use since Feb. 3 1972. (The word "Movie" is disclaimed.)

Reg. No. SR-2029. ISIDRO D. CLIMACO, of Manila, Philippines, a Filipino citizen. Serial No. SR-2705; Filed Sept. 16 1974.

畫影港香

For Chinese Movie News Magazine. Claims use since Feb. 3 1972. (The words "Movie News" in Chinese characters are disclaimed.)

Reg. No. SR-2030. ISIDRO D. CLIMACO, of Manila, Philippines, a Filipino citizen. Serial No. SR-2703; Filed Sept. 16, 1974.

藍皮書

For Chinese Mystery Magazine. Claims use since Feb. 3, 1972. (The word "Mystery" in Chinese characters is disclaimed.)

Reg. No. SR-2031. ISIDRO D. CLIMACO, of Manila, Philippines, a Filipino citizen. Serial No. SR-2699-A; Filed Sept. 16, 1974.

銀色世界

For Chinese Movie Pictorial Magazine. Claims use since Feb. 3, 1972. (The word "pictorial" is disclaimed.)

CLASS 47—FOODS AND INGREDIENTS OF FOODS

Reg. No. SR-2032. NIKKO MANUFACTURING Co of Valenzuela, Bulacan, a partnership of the Philippines. Serial No. SR-2424; Filed Aug. 22, 1973.

Crisp-Pop

For Barbecue Curls. Claims use since Nov. 20, 1971.

CLASS 39—PRINTS AND PUBLICATION

Reg. No. SR-2033. ISIDRO D. CLIMACO, of Manila, Philippines, a Filipino citizen. Serial No. SR-2701; Filed Sept. 16, 1974.

兒童樂園

For Chinese Children Magazine. Claims use since Feb. 3, 1972.

CLASS 40—CLOTHING

Reg. No. SR-2034. YU CHIN GUAN, of Manila, Philippines, a Filipino citizen. Serial No. SR-2723; Filed Oct. 2, 1974.

MARC EVANS

For T-Shirts, Socks, Shirts, Underwear and Pants. Claims use since Jan. 4, 1973.

Reg. No. SR-2035. YU CHIN GUAN, of Manila, Philippines, a Filipino citizen. Serial No. SR-2724; Filed Oct. 2 1974.

Stevens

For T-Shirts, Socks, Shirts, Underwear and Pants. Claims use since Jan. 4, 1973.

CLASS 47—FOODS AND INGREDIENTS OF FOODS

Reg. No. SR-2036. So It, of Malabon, Rizal a citizen of China. Serial No. SR-2684; Filed Sept. 3 1974.



For Sandwich Spread, Ice Cream Topping and as ingredient for fruit salads and also for des-

serts. Claims use since Jan. 1, 1973. (The words "Trademark, Supreme Quality, spread, for breads representation of breads, for biscuits representation of biscuits, ingredient, coconut milk, sugar, eggs and milk et wet., 16 oz. (1lb.) (453 grams), ideal for sandwiches, ice cream topping and fruit salads, great for desserts, made in the Philippines by 10 Orange St., Malabon, Rizal and representation of egg and coconut are disclaimed.)

CLASS 40—CLOTHING

Reg. No. SR-2037. RUBBER WORLD (PHIL.) INC. of Quezon City, Philippines, a corporation of the Philippines. Serial No. SR-2578; Filed May 2, 1974.



For Socks, Hankies & Hats. Claims use since April 2, 1970.

CLASS 1—RAW OR PARTLY PREPARED MATERIALS

Reg. No. SR-2039. NSR RUBBER CORPORATION, of Quezon City Philippines, a corporation of the Philippines. Serial No. SR-2657; Filed June 6, 1974.



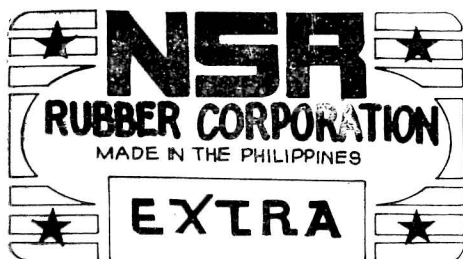
For Crepe Soles and Rubber Soles. Claims use since May 6, 1969. (The words "Rubber Corp., Made in the Phil. and First" are disclaimed.)

Reg. No. SR-2040. NSR RUBBER CORPORATION, of Quezon City, Philippines, a corporation of the Philippines. Serial No. SR-2658; Filed June 6, 1974.



For Crepe Soles and Rubber Soles. Claims use since May 6, 1969. (The words "Rubber Corporation, Made in the Philippines and Standard are disclaimed.)

Reg. No. SR-2041. NSR Rubber CORPORATION, of Quezon City, Philippines, a corporation of the Philippines. Serial No. SR-2659; Filed June 6, 1974.



For Crepe Soles and Rubber Soles. Claims use since May 1, 1969. (The words Rubber Corporation, Made in the Philippines are disclaimed.)

Reg. No. SR-2042. NSR RUBBER CORPORATION, of Quezon City, Philippines, a corporation of the Philippines. Serial No. SR-2656; Filed June 6, 1974.



For Crepe Soles and Rubber Soles. Claims use since May 6, 1969. (The words Rubber Corporation, Second and Made in the Philippines are disclaimed.)

Reg. No. SR-2043. NSR RUBBER CORPORATION, of Quezon City, Philippines, a corporation of the Philippines. Serial No. SR-2655; Filed June 6, 1974.



For Crepe Soles and Rubber Soles. Claims use since May 6, 1969. (The words Rubber Corp., Made in the Philippines and Regular are disclaimed.)

Reg. No. SR-2044. NSR RUBBER CORPORATION, of Quezon City, Philippines, a corporation of the Philippines. Serial No. SR-2660; Filed June 6, 1974.



For Crepe Soles and Rubber Soles. Claims use since May 6, 1969. (The words Rubber Corporation, Made in the Philippines and Third are disclaimed.)

CLASS 7—INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS AND
CHEMICAL COMPOUNDS

Reg. No. SR-2045. MACONDRAY & Co., INC., of Makati, Rizal, a corporation of the Philippines. Serial No. SR-2730; Filed Oct. 4, 1974.



For Alkyd-Resin Type Rust Inhibiting Undercoat. (The color "blue" is claimed and disclaimed the ff. words "unregistrable matter found in the drawings: alkyd-resin type; primer surfacer.")

CLASS 1—RAW OR PARTLY PREPARED
MATERIALS

Reg. No. SR-2046. MANILA RUBBER CORPORATION, of Caloocan City, Philippines a corporation of the Philippines. Serial No. SR-2721; Filed Sept. 30, 1974.

bontex
A PRODUCT OF MRC

For Rubber Soles. Claims use since July 1, 1973. (The words "A product of" are disclaimed.)

CLASS 47—FOODS AND INGREDIENTS OF
FOODS

Reg. No. SR-2047. So KHIM, of Manila, Philippines, a Filipino citizen. Serial No. SR-2633, Filed July 18, 1974.



For Powdered Instant Cocktail Juice. Claims use since Feb. 28, 1963.

Reg. No. SR-2048. So KHIM, of Manila, Philippines, a Filipino citizen. Serial No. SR-2632; filed July 18, 1974.



For Mackerel (Salmon Style). Claims use since Nov. 29, 1962.

CLASS 38—PAPER AND STATIONERY

Reg. No. SR-2049. LUIS SENTERO & COMPANY, of Caloocan City, Philippines, a partnership of the Philippines. Serial No. SR-2716; Filed Sept. 24, 1974.

A-ONE

For Self-Adhesive Label. Claims use since Sept. 1, 1973.

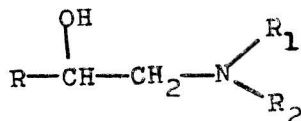
INVENTION

October 1, 1974—Patent No. 8592

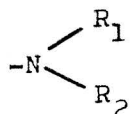
WASH CYCLE SOFTENER

BJORN SUNDBY and HAROLD EUGENE WIXON, both of New Jersey, U.S.A., assignor to COLGATE-PALMOLIVE COMPANY, of New York, New York, U.S.A. Application filed June 10, 1969, Serial No. 10430, Claims priority application United States, filed June 12, 1968, Serial No. 736,292; 5 Claims (Cl. 252-137); IPC: C 11 d 1/00; D 06 m 13/34; No Drawing.

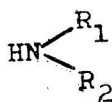
1. A washing and fabric softening composition consisting essentially of a water-soluble organic detergent and an N-2-hydroxy higher alkyl amine of the formula



wherein R is a monovalent alkyl radical of from 8 to 24 carbon atoms and



is a radical of an amine of the formula



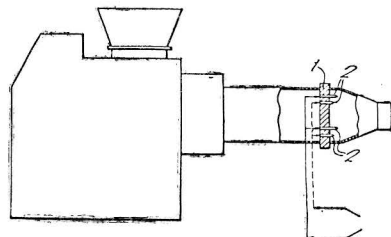
wherein R₁ and R₂ are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, benzyl, C₁ to C₄ alkyl, hydroxyethyl, hydroxypropyl, cyclohexyl and radicals having the formula -R₃(OR₄)_nOH, wherein R₃ and R₄ are ethylene, propylene or isopropylene radicals and n is an integer of from 0 to 3, and together R₁ and R₂ may constitute the atoms of a morpholine, piperazino or piperidino ring, with the further provision that no more than one of R₁ and R₂ may be hydrogen, wherein said N-2-hydroxy higher alkylamine is present in the range of from about 10:1 to 1:1 with regard to said detergent.

October 1, 1974—Patent No. 8593

MANUFACTURE OF DETERGENT BAR

ERICH SCHONIG and HANS BRUCKEL, both of Germany, assignors to UNILEVER N.V., of Rotterdam, Holland, a Company of the Netherlands. Application filed March 8, 1972, Serial No. 13321, Claims priority application Great Britain, filed July 1, 1971 and Dec. 10, 1971, Serial No. 30,783/71 and 57,385/71; 6 Claims (Cl. 252/367; Drawing—2 Sheets.

FIG. 1

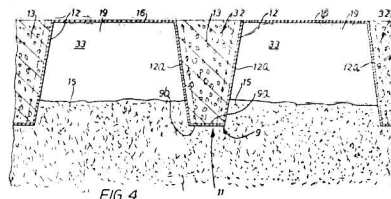


1. A process for preparing a multicoloured detergent bar which comprises; i) passing a detergent mass through a perforated plate to form a plurality of continuous rods; ii) introducing into the interstices between the rods in at least one position directly downstream of the perforated plate a liquid phase comprising a solution or dispersion of an additive having a different appearance than the detergent mass, in relatively minor proportions to the detergent base; iii) compressing the rods inwardly to form a continuous mass having striations of the liquid phase therein, and iv) then extruding the continuous mass into a bar.

October 1, 1974—Patent No. 8594

METHOD OF PRODUCING PAVEMENT-LIKE SITES

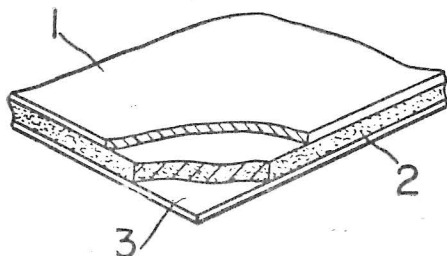
JACK BLACKBURN, of Huddersfield, Yorkshire, England. Application filed March 27, 1972, Serial No. 13,392, 17 Claims (Cl. 94-10); IPC: E 01 c 7/10; Drawing—6 Sheets.



1. A method of producing a pavement-like site composed of areas of one character generally sur-

1973, Serial No. 14,572; 4 Claims (Cl. 96-1);
IPC: G 03 g 13/14; 13/22; Drawing 2 Sheets.

FIG. 1



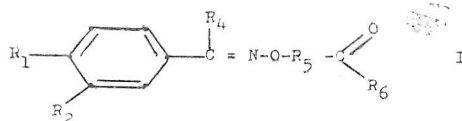
1. A method of electrophotography for selectively obtaining visible images of opposite contrasts characterized by the steps of preparing a photosensitive element comprising a photosensitive layer having a plurality of charge trap levels and exhibit persistent internal polarization, and a highly insulative layer integrally bonded to at least one surface of said photosensitive element; by applying an electric field across said photosensitive element for a predetermined time interval concurrently with projection of a light image thereon; and developing said latent image in the dark after a certain time interval by utilizing the photoeffect which remains after interruption of the projection of said light image and by utilizing a developer charged to one polarity.

October 9, 1974—Patent No. 8598

NOVEL BENZYLIDENE AMINO-OXYALKYL
CARBOXYLIC ACIDS AND CARBOXYLIC
ACID DERIVATIVES AND METHOD OF
USE THEREOF.

JAN VAN DIJK, VOLKERT CLAASSEN and JOHANNES MARIA ANTONIUS ZWAGEMAKERS, all of the Netherlands, assignors to N.V. PHILIPS' GLOEI-LAMPENFABRIEKEN, Eindhoven, Netherlands. Application filed December 17, 1969, Serial No. 10989, 14 Claims (Cl. 260-471); IPC C 07 c 69/14, 69/54, 101/68; No Drawing.

1. Compounds of the general formula



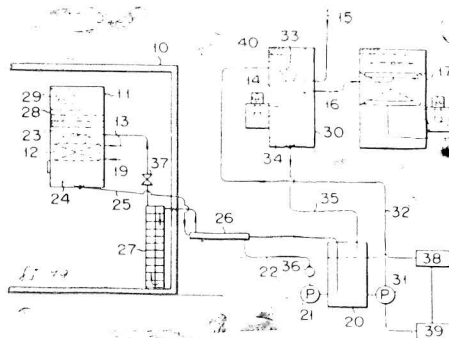
wherein R_1 is a halogen atom R_2 is a hydrogen atom or a halogen atom R_4 is CH_3 R_5 is a CH_2 -group R_6 is OH, an alkoxy group containing up to

8 carbon atoms, NH_2 , an alkylamino group containing up to 3 carbon atoms, a benzyloxy group or a group OR_7 wherein R_7 is an alkalimetal atom, an ammonium group, a hydroxyethyl dimethylammonium or a hydroxyethyl diethylammonium group.

October 9, 1974—Patent No. 8599

A DEFROSTER FOR A REFRIGERATING
SYSTEM

FUJIO MASUDA, of Tokyo, Japan, a citizen of Japan, assignor to SAKURA REFRIGERATING & HEATING ENGINEERING CO., LTD., of Katusushika-ku, Tokyo, Japan. Application filed October 9, 1972, Serial No. 13998; Claims priority, application Japan, March 21, 1972, Serial No. 27494/72; 3 Claims (Cl. 62-151); IPC: G 05 d 23/32; Drawing 1 Sheet.



1. A defroster for a refrigerating cycle system having a refrigerating box defining a space therein, an evaporator for refrigerating said space and a heat radiating member through which a heated refrigerant is passed; comprising a tank for receiving an anti-freezing solution, first means for supplying the anti-freezing solution from the tank to the evaporator so as to lower the fusing point of the frost deposited on the evaporator to melt the frost, second means for collecting and returning to the tank the anti-freezing solution diluted by the thawed frost, third means for supplying the anti-freezing solution from the tank to the heat radiating member to evaporate it for concentration, fourth means for collecting and returning to the tank the concentrated anti-freezing solution, and pre-cooling means mounted in the refrigerating box to cool the anti-freezing solution passing through the first means by a cold atmosphere in the space of the box,

October 9, 1974—Patent No. 8600

ACID LEACHING OF LATERITIC ORE

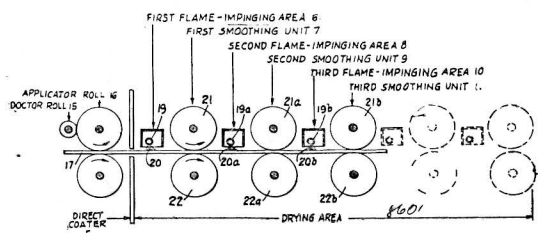
VACLAV OPRATKO, JAMES ALEXANDER EVERT BELL and ROBERTO VINCENZO FERRAJUOLO, all of Ontario, Canada, assignors to the INTERNATIONAL NICKEL COMPANY OF CANADA, LIMITED, of Ontario, Canada, a Company of Canada. Application filed June 30, 1971, Serial No. 12584, Claims priority application Canada, filed July 8, 1970, Serial No. 087,699; 11 Claims (Cl. 75-101); IPC: C 22 b 3/00, 19/22; No Drawing.

1. A hydrometallurgical process for recovering nickel and cobalt values from nickeliferous oxide ores which comprises: forming a slurry of water containing 0 to 50 grams per liter dissolved sulfate, 8% to 30% by weight of pyrites based on the weight of the ore and nickeliferous oxide ore in a pressure vessel, heating the slurry to a temperature above 200°C., reacting the heated slurry with oxygen at a partial pressure of at least 1.5 atmospheres absolute thereby oxidizing pyrites and establishing and maintaining a sulfuric acid solution that selectively leaches nickel and cobalt values from the ore while minimizing scale formation in the pressure vessel, separating the leach solution from the hydrated iron oxide and ore residue, and recovering nickel and cobalt.

October 9, 1974—Patent No. 8601

PANEL TREATING PROCESS

CLIFFORD THOMAS McELROY, Long Beach, California, a citizen of the U.S.A. Application filed June 10, 1970, Serial No. 11528, 4 Claims (Cl. 117-46); IPC: B 44 d 5/00; Drawing 1 Sheet.



1. In a process of coating a surface of a wood panel having fibrous filaments on said surface with an application of a water-dispersed resinous coating while the panel is in constant linear movement between 300 and 500 feet per minute and while said coating is being subjected to direct impingement of an open flame at a temperature substantially 1400°F. to evaporate most of the water contained in the applied coating to partly dry the same, and simultaneously singeing some of the mentioned filaments on said coated surface of the

panel, and smoothing over said partly dried coating under rolling pressure applied by two rollers on apposite sides of the panel as the same moves between said rollers, and the roller engaged with the coated side of the panel being heated in the range of 550 to 600°F., the improvement which comprises subjecting the partly dried and flattened coating to direct impingement of a second and similar open flame to evaporate residual water in the coating, and following the same with a second smoothing of the further dried coating by a similarly heated roller coating-smoothing roller.

October 9, 1974—Patent No. 8602

OLEFIN POLYMERIZATION USING DI-TERTIARY POLYALICYCLIC CHROMATE ESTER CATALYST SYSTEMS

ROBERT NORMAN JOHNSON, FREDERICK JOHN KAROL and LOUIS ANTHONY PILATO, all of New Jersey, U.S.A., assignors to UNION CARBIDE CORPORATION, of New York, New York, a corporation of New York, U.S.A. Application filed March 6, 1970, Serial No. 11203, Claims priority application United States, filed March 27, 1969, Serial No. 811,210, 29 Claims; (Cl. 260-82.1); IPC: C 08 f 1/30, 3/04, 15/04; No Drawing.

1. A process for the polymerization of ethylene which comprises contacting ethylene with a catalytic amount of a hindered di-tertiary polyalicyclic chromate esters supported on an inorganic oxide and treated with organometallic reducing agent, compound, at a temperature and at a pressure sufficient to initiate the polymerization reaction.

October 9, 1974—Patent No. 8603

PREPARATION OF 1-(o-TRIFLUOROMETHYL-PHENYL) PIPERAZINE AND 1-(p-TRIFLUOROMETHYL-PHENYL) PIPERAZINE

PETER THOMAS BYSOUTH and ROBERT WILLIAM CLARKE, both of London, England, assignors to BDH PHARMACEUTICALS LIMITED, of Edinburgh II, Scotland. Application filed May 21, 1970, Serial No. 11466, Claims priority application Great Britain filed May 22, 1969. Serial No. 26124, 1 Claim (Cl. 260-268); IPC: C 07 d 51/74. No Drawing.

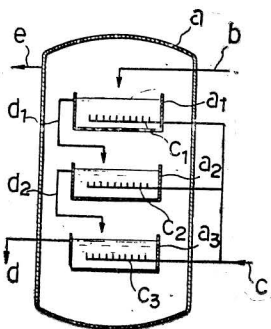
1. A process for the preparation of 1-(c-trifluoromethylphenyl) piperazine or 1-(p-trifluoromethylphenyl) piperazine which comprises reacting the appropriate bromo- or chloro-benzotrifluoride with excess of piperazine in dimethylsulphoxide solution with or without the addition of an alkali metal carbonate.

October 9, 1974—Patent No. 8604

DEODORIZING METHOD

AKIRA MORI, YOZI NAGATA and HIROMI NAKAGAWA, all of Japan, assignors to KAO SOAP Co., LTD., of Tokyo, Japan. Application filed February 2, 1970, Serial No. 11116, Claims priority application Japan filed February 1, 1969, Serial No. 44/7753, 4 Claims (Cl. 203-89); IPC: B 01 d 3/28; 3/38; Drawing 1 Sheet.

FIG. 1



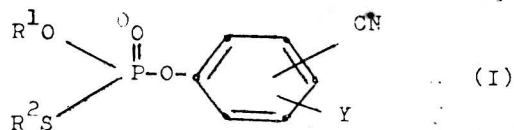
1. A method for deodorizing an odorous fluid, which comprises the steps of: continuously flowing a stream of an odorous fluid downwardly along the inside surface of an elongated outer wall of a chamber and forming said stream into an agitated, thin annular film by wiping the surface of said fluid in close proximity to said wall, the annular film extending substantially the entire length of said wall; simultaneously blowing fresh steam substantially horizontally directly against the downwardly flowing thin annular film of fluid over the entirety of a zone which covers substantially the entire surface of the thin annular film and extends substantially the entire length of said wall so that substantially the entirety of the agitated thin annular film is contacted by the fresh steam whereby the odorous components are removed from the fluid.

October 9, 1974—Patent No. 8605

AGENTS FOR CONTROLLING MICROORGANISMS

SHIGEO KISHINO, YASUO YAMADA, YOSHIO KURAHASHI and TOYOHICO KUME, all of Japan, assignors to BAYER AKTIENGESellschaft, of Leverkusen, Germany, a corporation of Germany. Application filed January 12, 1971, Serial No. 12092; 6 Claims (Cl. 71-86); IPC: A 01 n 9/36; No Drawing.

1. Organic phosphoric acid esters of the general formula



wherein R^1 is an alkyl group with 4-6 carbon atoms, a cyclohexyl group, a chlorine-substituted lower alkyl group or a phenyl group, R^2 is an alkyl group with 1 or 2 carbon atoms, and Y is hydrogen or halogen.

October 9, 1974—Patent No. 8606

PREPARATION OF N-(1-ETHYL- α -PYRROLIDYL METHYL)-2-METHOXY-5-SULFONAMIDO BENZAMIDE

ERIC-ALAIN DENZLER, of Zurich, Switzerland, assignor to FRATMANN A. G., of Chene-Bougeris, Switzerland. Application filed January 23, 1973, Serial No. 14277, Claims priority application Switzerland, filed June 13, 1972, Serial No. 8813/72; 1 Claim (Cl. 260-559; 424-320); IPC: C 07 c 103/00; No Drawing.

1. A process for preparing N-(1-ethyl- α -pyrrolidylmethyl)-2-methoxy-5-sulfonamide which comprises firstly reacting N-ethyl- α -aminomethylpyrrolidine with a solution of phosphorous oxychloride in pyridine and then reacting the resulting N, N', N''-(1-ethyl- α -pyrrolidylmethyl)-phosphoramidate with 2-methoxy-5-sulfonamidobenzoic acid.

October 9, 1974—Patent No. 8607

SMOKING PRODUCT AND METHOD OF MAKING SAME

JOHN D. HIND and MATTHIAS F. KELLEY, JR., both of Virginia, U.S.A. assignors to PHILIP MORRIS INCORPORATED, of New York, New York, a corporation of Virginia, U.S.A. Application filed June 23, 1971, Serial No. 12565, Claims priority application United States, filed August 13, 1970, Serial No. 63648; 13 Claims (Cl. 131-10); IPC: A 24 b 15/00; 15/04; No Drawing.

1. The process for preparing a smoking product from sugar beet pulp comprising the following sequence of steps: a. cooking an aqueous slurry of extracted sugar beet pulp in comminuted form with a hydrolyzing agent to release beet pectins; b. refining the hydrolyzed product to shorten fibers and break up fiber bundles; c. adding to the refined slurry components an alkaline earth metal

cross-linking agent to cross-link the beet pectin molecules into a gel-like binding substance; and then d. forming a dried product from the slurry components.

October 9, 1974—Patent No. 8608

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO SHEARING OR CUTTING MACHINE

EMILE BREETVELT, of Transvaal Province, Republic of South Africa, assignor to INTERMUNIA (PROPRIETARY) LIMITED, of Johannesburg, Transvaal Province, Republic of South Africa. Application filed October 12, 1971, Serial No. 12929, 4 Claims (Cl. 30-165); IPC: B 26 f 1/50; 3/00; Drawing 1 Sheet.

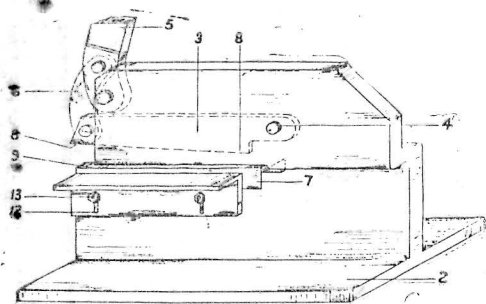


fig. 1

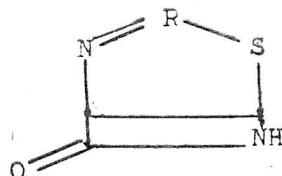
1. A shearing machine having a fixed blade and a pivotally mounted blade which is movable over the fixed blade to set up a shearing or cutting action along leading edges of the blades and a non-yielding table located adjacent the fixed blade in the path of the moving blade.

October 9, 1974—Patent No. 8609

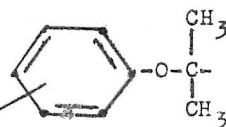
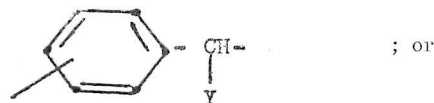
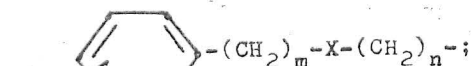
THIAZOLINE AZETIDINONE AND METHOD OF PREPARATION THEREOF

ROBIN DAVID GREY COOPER and DAVID SHUICHI FUKUDA, both of Indianapolis, Indiana, U.S.A. assignors to ELI LILLY AND COMPANY, of Indianapolis, Indiana, a corporation of Indiana, U.S.A. Application filed February 2, 1972, Serial No. 13247, Claims priority application United States filed February 3, 1971, Serial No. 112,390, 8 Claims (Cl. 260-239; 306.7) IPC: C 07 d 91/14, 91/18, 91/20; No Drawing.

1. A thiazoline azetidinone having the formula



wherein R is hydrogen; methoxy; carbomethoxy; C_1-C_8 alkyl, optionally substituted with hydroxy, mercapto, C_1-C_3 alkoxy, C_1-C_3 alkylthio, or cyano; C_2-C_8 alkenyl, optionally substituted with hydroxy, mercapto, C_1-C_3 alkoxy, C_1-C_3 alkylthio, or cyano; C_3-C_8 cycloalkyl, optionally substituted with hydroxy, mercapto, C_1-C_3 alkoxy, C_1-C_3 alkylthio, or cyano;



Q is hydrogen, hydroxy, mercapto, chloro, bromo, C_1-C_3 alkyl, C_1-C_3 alkoxy, C_1-C_3 alkylthio, nitro or cyano; X is oxygen, sulfur, or a carbon to carbon bond; Y is hydroxy, mercapto, or amino; m is an integer of 0 to 2; and n is an integer of 1 to 2.

October 9, 1974—Patent No. 8610

SULFURIZATION OF TRIISOBUTYLENE AND PRODUCTS RESULTING THEREFROM

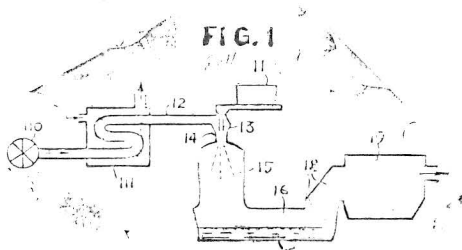
JAMES OLIVER WALDBILLIG, MORRIS ALLEN WILEY, MARVIN LEWIS RAMBO and ALFRED JOHN MILLENDORF, all of New York, U.S.A. assignors to Texaco Development Corporation, of New York, New York, a corporation of Delaware, U.S.A. Application filed November 29, 1971, Serial No. 13061, 9 Claims (Cl. 252-45); IPC: C 10 m 1/38; No Drawing.

1. A process for preparing sulfurized triisobutylene extreme pressure additive for lube oils of a reduced corrosivity to copper comprising contacting triisobutylene with sulfur at a temperature between about 360 and 500°F. and a pressure between about 0 and 15 psig utilizing a mole ratio of triisobutylene to sulfur of between about 1:4 and 1:2.5 while blowing the reaction mixture with an inert gas during at least a portion of the said contacting, continuing the reaction until the free sulfur in the final reaction mixture is less than 0.3 wt. % and recovering the sulfurized triisobutylene from the reaction mixture.

October 9, 1974—Patent No. 8611

PROCESS FOR THE FLASH SMELTING OF COPPER WITH HIGH TEMPERATURE BLAST

TAKASHI FUJI, of Kitaamabe-gun, Japan, assignor to NIPPON MINING CO., LTD., of Tokyo, Japan. Application filed January 6, 1971, Serial No. 12083, 10 Claims (Cl. 75-74.92); IPC: C 22 b 5/00; Drawing 2 sheets.



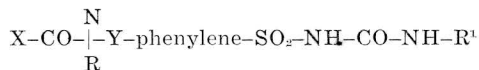
1. Process for flash smelting of copper which comprises mixing copper concentrate with a blast of air or oxygen-enriched air heated to a temperature ranging from 700°C to 1200°C in a burner having a positively cooled wall surface, feeding the mixture into a reaction shaft where reaction of the same and melting of copper is affected and then withdrawing copper as a mixture with sulfur.

October 9, 1974—Patent No. 8612

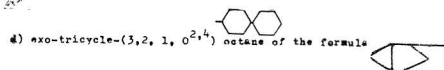
BENZENESULFONYL UREAS AND PHARMACEUTICAL COMPOSITIONS CONTAINING THE SAME

HELMUT WEBER, WALTER AUMULLER, KARL MUTH and RUDI WEYER, all of Germany, assignors to FARBERWERKE HOECHST AKTIENGESellschaft vormals Meister Lucius & Bruning Frankfurt/Main, Germany. Application filed July 6, 1967, Serial No. 8387, 10 Claims (Cl. 260-555); IPC: C 07 c 127/00, 127/02; No Drawing.

1. Benzenesulfonyl-ureas corresponding to the formula



in which R represents a member selected from the group consisting of lower alkyl, and hydrogen, R' represents a member selected from the group consisting of a) a cyclohexyl-disubstituted with methyl and alkoxy containing 1-2 carbon atoms, b) chloro-cyclohexyl, c) spiro-(5,5) undecyl-(3) of the formula



e) 4-methylcyclohexenyl f) dimethylcyclohexyl and 4,4-diethylcyclohexyl, X represents a member selected from the group consisting of a) a phenyl radical, carrying in any desired positions the substituents Z and Z' which can be identical and different, Z represents a member selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, lower alkenoxy, lower alkoxy-lower alkoxy, phenyl, phenoxy, acetyl, trifluoromethyl and NO₂, Z' represents a member selected from the consisting of hydrogen, halogen, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy and lower alkoxy-loweralkoxy b) naphthyl radical c) a tetrahydronaphthyl radical d) a thiofuran radical which may carry up to 2 substituents selected from the group consisting of lower alkyl, phenylloweralkyl, lower alkoxy, lower alkoxy-loweralkoxy, phenylloweralkoxy and halogen and e) a tetramethylene-thenyl radical, Y represents a hydrocarbon chain of 1-3 carbon atoms.

October 9, 1974—Patent No. 8613

PREPARATION OF N-[(1-ETHYL-PYRROLIDINYL-2)-METHYL]-2-METHOXY-5-SULPHAMOYL-BENZAMIDE

FRED KUENZLY, of Pully, Switzerland, assignor to FRATMANN S.A., of Chene-Bougeries, Switzerland. Application filed July 24, 1972, Serial No. 13742, Claims priority application Switzerland, filed August 20, 1971, Serial No. 12267/71; 2 Claims (Cl. 260-558, 559; 424-324); IPC: C 07 c 103/02; No Drawing.

1. Process for preparing N-[(1-ethyl-pyrrolidinyl-2)methyl]-2-methoxy-5-sulphamoyl-benzamide comprising reacting 1-ethyl-2 amino-methyl-pyrrolidine and 2-methoxy-5-sulphamoyl-benzoic acid in the presence of phosphorus trichloride.

October 11, 1974—Patent No. 8614

PROCESS FOR MANUFACTURING RUBBER SHOES

YU Y. CHIU, of San Juan, Rizal, assignor to RUBBER WORLD (PHIL.) INC., of Quezon City, Philippines. Application filed February 27, 1974; Serial No. 15557; 1 Claim (Cl. 36-14, 19.5); IPC: A 43b 1/10; 9/18; No Drawing.

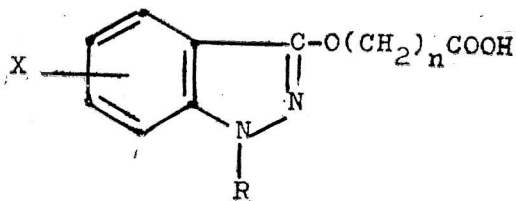
1. A process of manufacturing rubber shoes which comprises preparing separately the shoe upper, insole, sole slab, toe cap, foxing tape and mud guard in conventional process, assembling said shoe parts by lasting the shoe upper with the insole in a heated shoe last, placing the sole slab into a stamper mold, positioning the heated shoe last with the shoe upper and insole in said stamper mold, then curing said shoe parts in said mold for four minutes to simultaneously mold and bond the sole to the shoe upper, transferring the bonded shoe upper and sole from the heated last to a separate shoe last, trimming and buffing said formed shoe upper and sole, applying rubber cement on the top portion of said formed parts and attaching a prepared toe cap, applying rubber cement on the sides of the formed sole attaching a first foxing tape, applying rubber cement on the first foxing tape, then attaching the second foxing tape, applying rubber cement on the front portion of said second foxing tape and attaching the mud guard, and then transferring the completely assembled shoe to a vulcanizer for final curing to produce the resulting rubber shoe product.

October 11, 1974—Patent No. 8615

INDAZOLE-3-YL-OXYALKANOIC ACID DERIVATIVES

BRUNO SILVESTRINI and GIUSEPPE PALAZZO, both of Italy, assignors to AZIENDE CHIMICHE RIUNITE ANGELINI FRANCESCO, of Rome, Italy, Application filed March 8, 1968, Serial No. 9013; 11 Claims (Cl. 260-540; 541; 309); IPC: C 07 d 49/00; No Drawing.

1. A member selected from the group consisting of an (Indazole-3-yl)-oxyalkanoic acid of general Formula I



wherein X is selected from the group consisting of H, Cl, OCH₃, NO₂, NH₂, HNCOCH₃, R is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, phe-

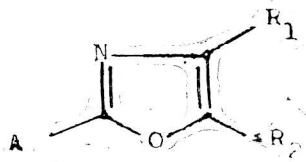
nyl, benzyl, phenyl substituted with methyl, halogen, trifluoromethyl or dimethyl sulfamide and benzyl substituted with methyl or halogen and n is an integer selected from 1 and 2.

October 11, 1974—Patent No. 8616

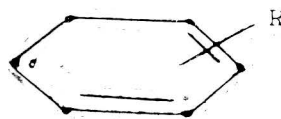
2,4,5-TRISUBSTITUTED OXAZOLES AND PROCESS OF PREPARING SAID COMPOUNDS

GIORGIO TARZIA, of Rome, Italy, assignor to GRUPPO LEPETIT S.p.A., of Milan, Italy, a corporation of Italy. Application filed December 8, 1972, Serial No. 14160, Claims priority application Italy, filed August 7, 1972, Serial No. 27958 A/72; 2 Claims (Cl. 260-307); IPC: C 07 d 85/44; No Drawing.

1. A compound of the formula



wherein A is cyclohexyl, thienyl or a radical



wherein R represents one or more substituents each of them independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, lower alkyl, halogen, halogen-lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, nitro, cyano, amino, carbamyl, acetamino or carboxy; one of the radicals R₁ and R₂ represents a lower alkyl group and the other group



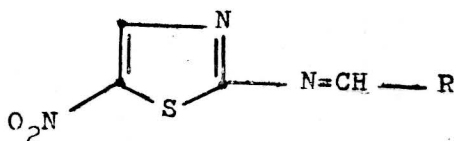
wherein R₃ is independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkenyl, cycloalkyl contain 5-7 carbon atoms, hydroxy-lower alkyl hydroxy, amino, lower alkylideneamino cycloalkylideneamino contain 5-7 carbon atoms, benzylideneamino, R₄ is independently selected from hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkenyl, cycloalkyl contain 5 to 7 carbon atoms, hydroxy-lower alkyl, or R₃ and R₄ taken together may also form with the nitrogen atom a 5 to 7 member heterocyclic ring which may contain other hereto atoms selected from N and O.

October 11, 1974—Patent No. 8617

4-[N-(5-NITRO-2-THIAZOLYL)-FORMIMIDOYL]-THIOMORPHOLINES AND OXIDES

ATSO ILVESPA, of Neu-Allschwil, Switzerland, assignor to CIBA-GEIGY A.G., of Basle, Switzerland, a Swiss firm. Application filed December 10, 1969, Serial No. 10973, Claims priority application Switzerland, filed Dec. 13, 1968; Dec. 13, 1968; Nov. 3 1969; Serial Nos. 18666; 18667; 16349; 21 Claims (Cl. 260-243); IPC: C 07 d 43/32, 91/30; No Drawing.

1. A member selected from the group consisting of compounds of the formula



in which R stands for a member selected from the group consisting of thiomorpholino substituted by a member selected from the group consisting of lower alkyl, lower alkenyl and lower alkoxy-lower alkyl, S-mono-oxidized thiomorpholino, S-mono-oxidized thiomorpholino substituted by lower alkyl, S, S-dioxidized thiomorpholino and S, S-dioxidized thiomorpholino substituted by a member selected from the group consisting of lower alkyl, lower alkenyl and lower alkoxy-lower alkyl and their therapeutically acceptable acid addition salts.

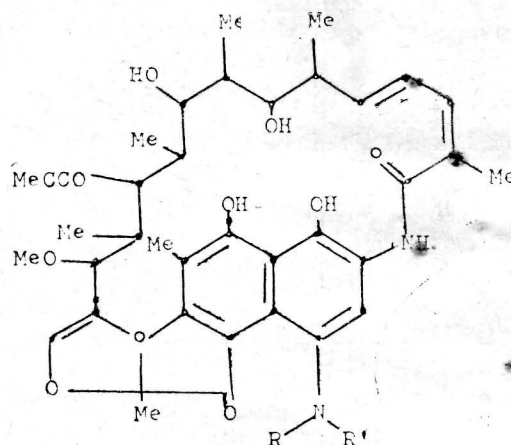
October 11, 1974—Patent No. 8618

N-DERIVATIVES OF 4-AMINO-4-DESOXY-RIFAMYCIN SV AND METHOD OF PREPARATION

RENATO CRICCHIO, of Via Carcano, Varese, Italy, assignor to GRUPPO LEPETIT S.p.A., of Milan, Italy. Application filed January 26, 1972, Serial No. 13235; 10 Claims (Cl. 260-346.1); IPC: C 07 d 5.14; No Drawing.

085218—15

1. A rifamycin SV derivative of the formula



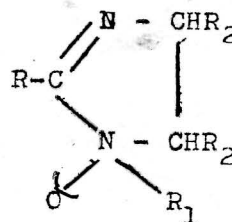
wherein R and R' independently represent lower alkyl, lower alkenyl, benzyl or taken together form with the nitrogen atom a heterocyclic ring with N or O heteroatoms, optionally substituted by lower alkyl or lower carbalkoxy.

October 11, 1974—Patent No. 8619

DETERGENT SOFTENER COMPOSITION CONTAINING IMIDAZOLINE OXIDE COMPOUND

HAROLD EUGENE WIXON, of New Brunswick, New Jersey, assignor to COLGATE PALMOLIVE COMPANY, of New York, New York, U.S.A. Application filed November 19, 1969, Serial No. 10913, Claims priority application United States, filed November 29, 1968, Serial No. 780,173; 5 Claims (Cl. 252-89); IPC: C 11 d 1/38, 3/36, 1/50, 7/32; No Drawing.

1. A detergent-fabric softening composition consisting essentially of an imidazoline oxide compound having the formula



wherein R is selected from the group consisting of higher alkyl and higher alkenyl groups having from about 10 to about 30 carbon atoms, R₁ is selected from the group consisting of lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, lower alkyl, halo lower alkyl, and R₂ is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, lower alkyl, halogen, hydroxy, sulfonyl alkyl, sul-

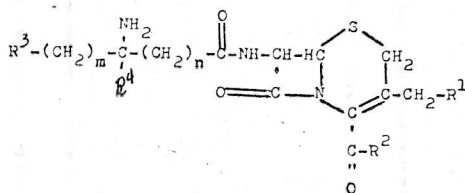
fonamide, carboxamide, haloalkyl and hydroxyalkyl wherein the alkyl portion is in the range of 6-20 carbon atoms, and a detergent selected from the group consisting of anionic, nonionic, cationic, ampholytic and zwitterionic detergents, wherein said imidazoline oxide is present in an amount of about 1 to about 20 percent by weight and said detergent is present in an amount of from about 5 to about 75 percent by weight.

October 11, 1974—Patent No. 8620

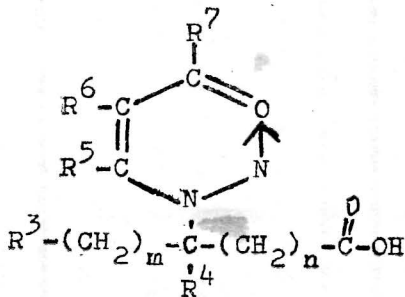
A PROCESS FOR PREPARING AMINOACYL CEPHALOSPORIN COMPOUNDS

JOHN LAWRENCE SPENCER and CHARLES WILBUR RYAN, both of Indianapolis, Indiana, U.S.A., assignors to ELI LILLY AND COMPANY, of Indianapolis, Indiana, a corporation of Indiana, U.S.A. Application filed January 10, 1966, Serial No. 6987, Claims priority application United States, filed March 8, 1965, Serial No. 488,046; 5 Claims (Cl. 260-243); IPC: C 07 d 99/24; No Drawing.

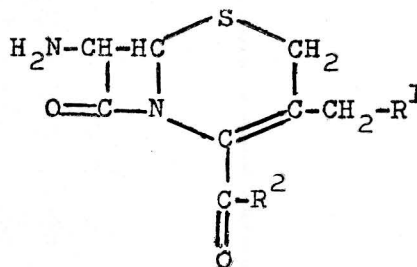
1: A process for the preparation of an antibiotic substance of the formula:



wherein: R^1 is a member of the group consisting of acetoxy and pyridino; R^2 is OH when R^1 is acetoxy; R^2 is O when R^1 is pyridino; R^3 is a member of the group consisting of C_1 - C_4 alkyl, phenyl, naphthyl, indolyl, and pyridyl; R^4 is a member of the group consisting of hydrogen, methyl, and ethyl; and m and n are members of the group consisting of 0 and 1; which comprises reacting an N-protected amino acid of the formula:



wherein R^3 , R^4 , m , and n are as hereinabove defined; R^5 , when taken alone, is a member of the group consisting of hydrogen, lower alkyl, and phenyl; R^6 , when taken alone, is a member of the group consisting of hydrogen, lower alkyl, phenyl-substituted lower alkyl, and phenyl; R^7 , when taken alone, is a member of the group consisting of hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, and phenyl; R^6 and R^7 when taken together with the carbon atoms to which they are attached, complete a carbocyclic ring having the structure of the group consisting of benzene and naphthalene; R^5 and R^7 , when taken together with the interconnecting carbon atoms, complete a C_5 - C_7 cycloaliphatic ring; with a cephalosporin nucleus represented by the formula:



wherein R^1 and R^2 are as hereinabove defined, then acidifying the reaction product mixture to below pH 5, and recovering therefrom the desired derivative of cephalosporamic acid.

October 11, 1974—Patent No. 8621

ANALGESIC COMPOSITION CONTAINING N-ACETYL-p-AMINOPHENOL, 3-METHYL-THIO-10-[2-(1 METHYL-2-PIPERIDYL) ETHYL]PHENOTHIAZINE AND CAFFEINE

DIETMAR ROMER, of Riehen, Switzerland, assignor to SANDOZ PATENTS LIMITED, of Ontario, Canada, a Canadian Body Corporate. Application filed August 15, 1969, Serial No. 10640, Claims priority application Switzerland, filed August 8, 1968, Serial No. 13467/68; 5 Claims (Cl. 167-52); IPC: A 61 K 3/00, C 07 d 93/14; No Drawing.

1. A pharmaceutical composition in a form suitable for enteral or parenteral administration and suitable for analgesic use, incorporating as active ingredients: (a) N-acetyl-p-aminophenol, (b) 3-methylthio-10-[2-1 (1-methyl-2-piperidyl) ethyl] phenothiazine in free base form or in the form of a water soluble pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salt, and (c) caffeine, said composition being formed in the weight ratios of ingredients (a); (b); (c) in the range of 100:0.05 to 5.0:25 to 250.

October 11, 1974—Patent No. 8622

STABILIZED PROTEASE OF BACTERIAL ORIGIN AND METHOD OF STABILIZING SAID PROTEASE

IRVING INNERFIELD, of Tenafly, New Jersey, U.S.A.
Application filed February 22, 1971, Serial No. 12209, 11 Claims (Cl. 252-89); IPC: C 11 d 7/42; No Drawing.

1. A stabilized proteolytic composition consisting essentially of the combination, in an aqueous medium, with a proteolytic enzyme of bacterial origin of a quantity of enzyme-ion binding agent selected from the group consisting of trichloroacetic acid, tungstic acid, phosphotungstic acid, tannic acid, sulfosalicylic acid and dyes selected from the group consisting of methaline blue, saffronin and inuline scarlet which is slightly less than the stoichiometric equivalent of said enzyme and non-precipitating quantity of at least two stabilizing members of the group consisting of salt, protein, organic solvent for the enzymes and detergent selected from the group consisting of anionic and nonionic surface active agents.

October 11, 1974—Patent No. 8623

TREATMENT OF PEPTIC ULCERS WITH COMBINATIONS OF BROMPHENIRAMINE AND GLYCOPYRROLATE

REEVES STANCIL ALPHIN, of Richmond, Virginia, assignor to A.H. ROBINS COMPANY, INCORPORATED, of Richmond, Virginia, a corporation of Virginia, U.S.A. Application filed October 30, 1968, Serial No. 9684, Claims priority application United States, filed February 28, 1968, Serial No. 708,763; 5 Claims (Cl. 167-65); IPC: A 61 k 3/00; No Drawing.

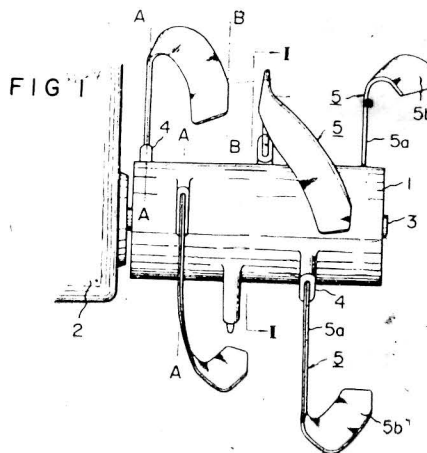
1. A method for the treatment of peptic ulcer which comprises administering orally to a human being suffering therefrom a composition comprising effective amounts of glycopyrrolate and brompheniramine wherein the weight ratio of glycopyrrolate to brompheniramine is from 1 to 1 and 1 to 10.

October 16, 1974—Patent No. 8624

ROTARY HOE IN A TILLAGE MACHINE

TAKAO MIYAGI, of Ihara-Gun, Shizuoka-Ken, Japan, assignor to KUBOTA TEKKO KABUSHIKI KAISHA (by Mesne Assignment), of Osaka-shi, Osaka-fu, Japan. Application filed April 14, 1970, Serial No. 11335; Claims priority application Japan, filed April 15, 1969 and January 21,

1970, Serial No. UM-34613/69 and 5894/70; 2 Claims (Cl. 172-490); Drawing 2 Sheets.



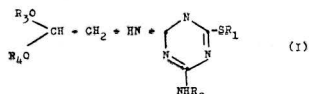
1. A rotary hoe adapted for use on a tilling machine, said rotary hoe comprising a central rotary drum adapted to be supported on and fixed to a drive shaft of a tilling machine; tooth blade holders fixed on the surface of said rotary drum, said tooth holders being arranged helically staggered on said drum; and tooth blades secured to said tooth holders with their root parts lying in a plane substantially perpendicular to the drum axis and their leading edges extending outwardly and tangentially to the surface of the drum, the improvements, wherein said rotary drum has a diameter considerably greater than the diameter of the drive shaft, the blade holders are positioned on the drum in a helical arrangement, the blades when secured to said tooth holders have their outermost tips extending outwardly further than the succeeding tooth holders and the laterally-cutting blade part of said blades being arcuately shaped relative to the direction of rotation of said blades.

October 16, 1974—Patent No. 8625

HERBICIDALLY ACTIVE (2-ALKYLTHIO-4, 6-DIAMINO)-S-TRIAZINES

MANFRED KUHNE, and CHRISTIAN VOGEL, both of Switzerland, assignors to AGRIPAT S.A., of Basle Switzerland, a corporation of Switzerland. Application filed August 20, 1971, Serial No. 12766, Claims priority application Switzerland, filed August 20, 1970, Serial No. 12486/70; 10 Claims (Cl. 71-93); Int. Cl. A 01 n 9/22; No Drawing.

1. New 2-Alkylthio-4, 6-diamino-s-triazines of formula I

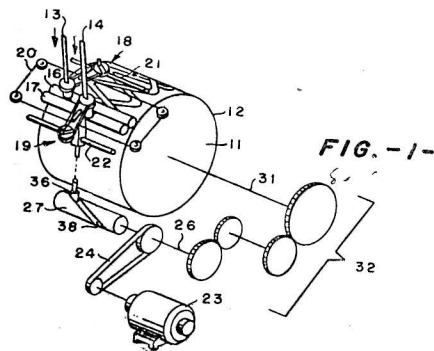


wherein R_1 represents the methyl or ethyl radical, R_2 represents an optionally cyano-substituted alkyl radical having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, or a cycloalkyl radical having 3 to 5 carbon atoms, R_3 and R_4 each represent, independently of each other, a lower alkyl radical, or together represent the ethylene group with the formation of a dioxolane ring.

October 16, 1974—Patent No. 8626

METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR POSITIONING A PLURALITY OF CONTINUOUS STRIPS ON A SUPPORT SURFACE

CHARLES WILLIAM GREEN, of Mesquite, Texas, assignor to DEERING MILLIKEN RESEARCH CORPORATION, of Spartanburg, South Carolina, a corporation of South Carolina, U.S.A. Application filed October 6, 1972, Serial No. 13987, 9 Claims (Cl. 156-175); Int. Cl. E 61 h 1/02; Drawing 2 Sheets.



1. A method for producing an endless tire reinforcement by positioning a plurality of continuous strips on a substantially cylindrical support surface in a desired zigzag pattern with a plurality of repeating cycles per revolution of said support surface wherein the strips and the support surface have a pressure sensitive adhesive affinity for each other, said method comprising the steps of passing each strip into contact with a rotating intermediate surface which is in contact with said support surface and which extends across an entire width of said pattern, transferring each strip from said intermediate surface to said support surface and pressing each strip against said support surface with rolling pressure adjacent the contact point of the strip with said support surface, said rolling

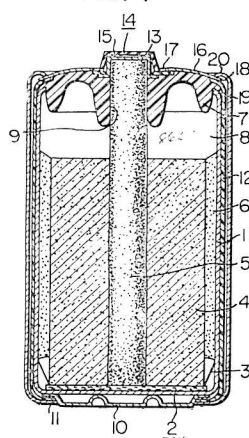
pressure being applied simultaneously across an entire width of said pattern; and rotating said support surface as said strips are being pressed thereon to produce an endless reinforcement with a plurality of wraps; each strip including a multiplicity of continuous cords with the relative point of contact between each strip and the support surface being such that each strip is positioned on said support surface in an preselected zig-zag pattern with respect to the other strips positioned on said support surface.

October 16, 1974—Patent No. 8627

DRY CELL

AKIRA FUJIWARA, of Shijonawate-shi, Japan, assignor to MATSUSHITA ELECTRIC INDUSTRIAL Co., LTD., of Osaka, Japan, a corporation of Japan. Application filed August 25, 1972, Serial No. 13837, Claims priority application Japan filed June 28, 1972, Serial No. 76899/72; 1 Claim (Cl. 136-83); Drawing 2 Sheets.

FIG. 1



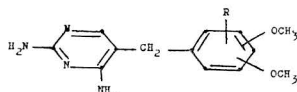
1. In a dry cell comprising a carbon rod serving as positive electrode, a flanged cap serving as positive terminal fitted on the upper end of said carbon rod, the improvement consisting of a cap cover made of a resilient synthetic resin material, said cap cover having a top portion covering the top face of said cap, a lower annular portion fitted on said cap and seated on the flange of said cap, and a plurality of leg portions integrally connecting said top portion and said lower annular portion, and a metal closure member seated on said lower annular portion of said cap cover.

October 16, 1974—Patent No. 8628

NEW ANTI-BACTERIAL COMPOSITIONS

LUIGI SILVESTRI and VITTORIO ARIOLI, both of Italy, assignors to GRUPPO LEPETIT S.p.A., of Milan, Italy. Application filed December 8, 1972, Serial No. 14159, Claims priority application Italy, filed December 23, 1971, Serial No. 32838 A/71; 4 Claims (Cl. 424-251); Int. Cl. C 07 d 51/36; No Drawing.

1. An antibacterial composition consisting of one part of a compound selected from a pyrimidine of the formula:



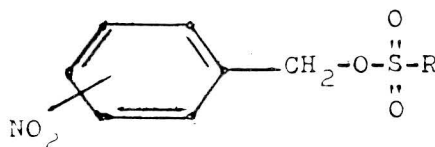
wherein R represents hydrogen, methoxy or lower alkyl, and its salts with pharmaceutically acceptable acids, and 0.5 to 10 parts of rifampicin.

October 16, 1974—Patent No. 8629

METHOD OF PREPARING NITROBENZYL ALCOHOL MESYLATES AND TOSYLATES

EDMOND MILTON BOTTORFF, of Indianapolis, Indiana, assignor to ELI LILLY AND COMPANY, of Indianapolis, Indiana, a corporation of Indiana, U.S.A. Application filed April 7, 1972, Serial No. 13430, Claims priority application United States, filed April 19, 1971, Serial No. 135,479; 3 Claims (Cl. 260-584; 456); Int. Cl. C 07 c 85/04; 93; 04; No Drawing.

1. In the method for preparing a compound of the formula



wherein R is methyl or p-tolyl, which comprises reacting in the presence of a base in an inert solvent a nitrobenzyl alcohol with methanesulfonyl chloride or p-toluenesulfonyl chloride, the improvement which comprises 1) reacting the nitrobenzyl alcohol with methanesulfonyl chloride or p-toluenesulfonyl chloride in dry acetone in the presence of at least an equivalent amount of dicyclohexylamine, 2) separating the precipitate of dicyclohexylamine hydrochloride from the reaction mixture and 3) re-covering the nitrobenzyl methanesulfonate or the nitrobenzyl p-toluenesulfonate from the reaction mixture.

October 16, 1974—Patent No. 8630

DRY CANE CLEANING AND SPREADING

MARTIN WYKEHAM CHAPMAN, of Middle Cove, New South Wales, Australia, assignor to THE COLONIAL SUGAR REFINING COMPANY LIMITED, of Sydney, New South Wales, Australia. Application filed January 15, 1969, Serial No. 9919; 6 Claims (Cl. 56-16); Int. Cl. A 01 d 43/12; Drawing 3 Sheets.

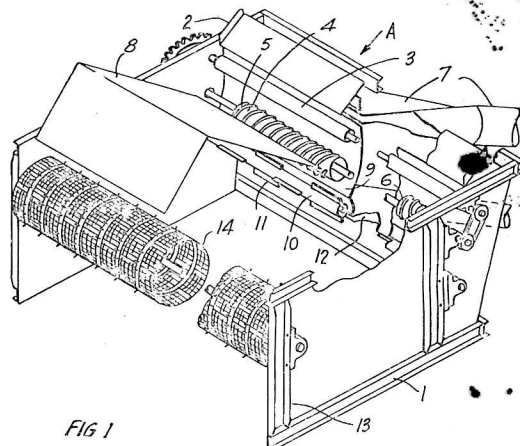


FIG 1

1. Apparatus for spreading harvested sugar cane pieces and for dry separating the associated extraneous matter from the cane, comprising: (a) means for spreading the cane, whereby also effecting frictionally a preliminary slight dissociation of the extraneous matter from the cane; (b) means for forming the cane into a first falling curtain, the longitudinal dimension thereof being greater than the transverse dimension thereof; (c) low velocity air jet means for transversely intercepting the cane in said first falling curtain, whereby to separate therefrom a first (low density) fraction of extraneous matter and to impart preferentially to said first fraction a horizontal component of velocity; (d) means for forming the cane into a second falling curtain, the longitudinal dimension thereof being greater than the transverse dimension thereof, said second falling curtain having a horizontal component of velocity in a given direction; (e) high velocity air jet means for transversely intercepting the cane in said second falling curtain, whereby to separate therefrom a second (generally higher density) fraction of extraneous matter and to impart preferentially to said second fraction an additional horizontal component of velocity in said given direction; (f) means for removing the separated first and second fractions of extraneous matter, whereby to prevent the re-association thereof with the cane; the arrangement being such that, in operation, the cane

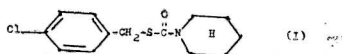
is submitted to the spreading means at least before being intercepted by the high velocity air jet.

October 16, 1975—Patent No. 8631

A METHOD OF COMBATTING WEEDS

MASAHIRO AYA, MASAO MIYAMOTO and NOBUO FUKAZAWA, all of Tokyo, Japan, assignors to BAYER AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, of Leverkusen, Germany, a corporation of Germany. Application filed October 17, 1972, Serial No. 14021; Claims priority application Japan, filed October 18, 1971, Serial No. Sho 46-81698; 6 Claims (Cl. 71-65; 260-513.5); Int. Cl. A 01 n 19/00; C 07 c 155/00; No Drawing.

1. A method of combating weeds, which comprises applying to the weeds or a weed habitat the compound of the formula



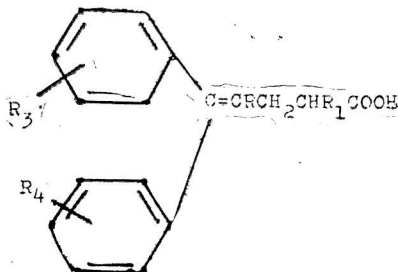
alone or in admixture with a carrier.

October 16, 1974—Patent No. 8632

SUBSTITUTED ALKENOIC ACIDS AND ESTERS AND SALTS THEREOF

ERIC HAROLD BILLET and DAVID MILLER, both of England, assignors to BEECHAM GROUP LIMITED, of Middlesex, England, a British Company. Application filed August 4, 1970, Serial No. 11708; Claims priority application Great Britain, filed August 5, 1969, Serial No. 39123/69; 11 Claims (Cl. 424-317); No Drawing.

1. A substituted alkenoic acid of the formula:



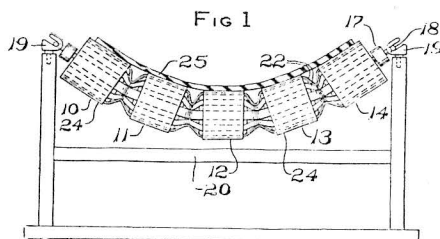
wherein R is hydrogen, halogen or alkyl of 1 to 6 carbon atoms, R₁ is hydrogen, alkyl of 1

to 6 carbon atoms or aryl of 6 to 10 carbon atoms and each of R₃ and R₄ is hydrogen, except that when R₃, R₄ and R₁ all hydrogen, R is not hydrogen, or a non-toxic salt thereof or an alkyl ester of 1 to 7 carbon atoms thereof.

October 16, 1974—Patent No. 8633

CATENARY ROLL SUPPORT FOR A CONVEYOR BELT

HERBERT EUGENE MCGINNIS and AMOS JOHN STARK, both of Akron, Ohio, assignor to THE B.F. GOODRICH COMPANY, of New York, New York, U.S.A. Application filed March 1, 1972, Serial No. 13304; Claims priority application United States, filed April 21, 1971, Serial No. 135,924; 8 Claims (Cl. 198-192); IPC: B 65 g 15/08; Drawing 1 Sheet.



Abstract—A catenary type roll support for a troughed conveyor belt has cylindrical segments connected solely by tapes fastened to the surfaces of the cylindrical segments, and the first and last segments are suspended from fixed supports by anti-friction bearings.

October 16, 1974—Patent No. 8634

APPARATUS FOR CONTINUOUS PRODUCTION OF LIQUID STEEL

HOWARD KNOX WORNER, of North Balwyn, Victoria and RONALD SIDONS, of Cardiff Heights, New South Wales, both citizens of Australia, assignors to CONZINC RIOTINTO OF AUSTRALIA LIMITED, of Melbourne, Victoria, Australia, a corporation of Australia. Application filed October 11, 1971, Serial No. 12917 (a divisional of Ser. No. 9774 filed Dec. 4, 1968, now Pat. No. 6574); 1 Claims (Cl. 266-11);

Int. Cl. C 23 b 3/12; C 22 b 11/12; Drawing 5 Sheets.

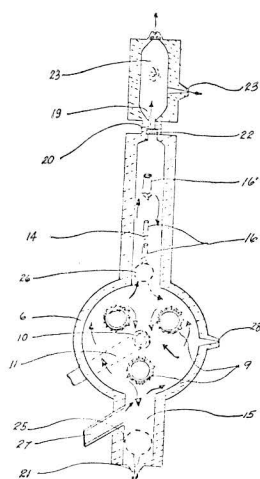


FIG 1

1. In an apparatus for continuous melting and smelting of iron ore comprising an electric furnace having an arc smelting vessel, an integral or connected elongated refining zone, a slag separation zone, and means for tapping the slag and the refined steel from the furnace, the improvement which comprises means for continuously feeding hot pre-reduced iron rich agglomerates to the arc zone of the furnace, means for continuously refining semi-steel produced in the arc smelting vessel by the compound action of jetting of oxygen-containing gases and the addition of basic fluxes, and means for maintaining stirring and circulation of the material in the arc smelting vessel.

October 16, 1974—Patent No. 8635

DISPOSABLE SHOE SHINE PACKET AND PROCESS OF PREPARING THEREOF

ALFREDO T. GAW, of Caloocan City, Philippines, a citizen of China, assignor to FCR MANUFACTURING ENTERPRISES, INC., of Quezon City, Philippines. Application filed April 5, 1974, Serial No. 15709; 5 Claims (Cl. 106-3.10); IPC: C 09 g 1/00, 1/06, 1/08; No Drawing.

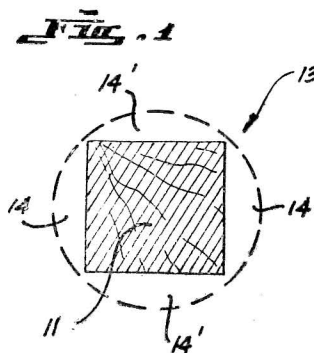
1. A process of preparing a disposable shoe shine packet which comprises: (a) preparing a concentrated shellac solution by heating a mixture of 25 to 30 pounds borax powder, 8 to 9 pounds castile soap and 24 to 25 gallons distilled water in a kettle at a temperature of about 60° to 70°C until the borax powder and the castile soap are completely dissolved, then adding 110 to 115 pounds bleached shellac to

the mixture gradually with constant stirring, adding 24 to 25 gallons distilled water to the resulting mixture, heating said mixture at a temperature of about 90°C with agitation and cooling the resulting shellac solution at room temperature; (b) separately, preparing a concentrated wax emulsion by heating a mixture of 5 to 8 pints oleic acid, 5 to 8 pints triethanolamine and 20 to 25 gallons distilled water in a kettle to boiling with constant agitation until a smooth soap solution is obtained, melting separately 35 to 40 pounds carnauba wax in a steam heated kettle at a temperature of about 85° to 90°C, then adding the thus melted wax to the boiling soap solution, stirring the resulting mixture vigorously until an even dispersion of the wax results and cooling the resulting wax emulsion at room temperature; (c) dissolving 5 to 7 pounds nigrosine black dye in 4 to 6 gallons of distilled water; (d) adding the resulting black dye solution to 10 to 15 gallons of said concentrated wax emulsion with constant agitation; (e) separately, adding 5 to 8 pints methylated spirits to 4 to 6 gallons of said concentrated shellac solution with constant agitation; (f) mixing the thus formed wax emulsion in (d) and shellac solution in (e) in a kettle and thoroughly stirring the mixture, to produce a liquid shoe polish mixture; (g) dipping a rubber foam of predetermined size into said polish mixture to absorb the mixture and (h) packing said foam with the absorb mixture into a packet made from aluminum foil to produce the finished packet product.

October 17, 1974—Patent No. 8636

RATTAN BOARD

CONRADO N. MUNOZ, of Quezon City, Philippines, assignor to RATTAN ART & DECORATIONS, INC., of Las Piñas, Rizal. Application filed July 8, 1974, Serial No. 16,019; 8 Claims (Cl. 161-43); IPC: B 32 b 5/12; Drawing 1 Sheet.

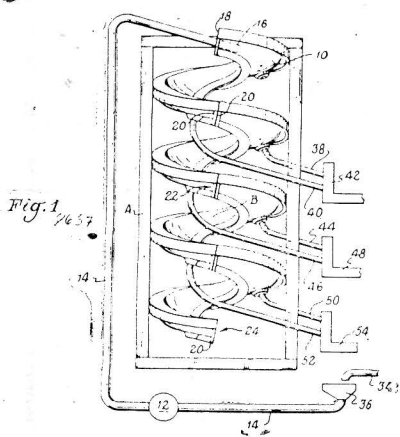


1. A rattan board comprising a plurality of longitudinal rattan cores longitudinally banded together in side by side relation and suitable binding substance coated on the surfaces of said rattan cores to bind said cores together.

October 25, 1974—Patent No. 8637

HELICAL CHUTE CONCENTRATOR

IRA BOYD HUMPHREYS, of Denver, Colorado, assignor to HUMPHREYS ENGINEERING COMPANY, of Denver, Colorado, a corporation of Colorado, U.S.A. Application filed August 28, 1972, Serial No. 13847; Claims priority application United States, filed September 8, 1971, Serial No. 178,638; 5 Claims (Cl. 209-112; Int. Cl. B 07 b 7/086; Drawing 3 Sheets.

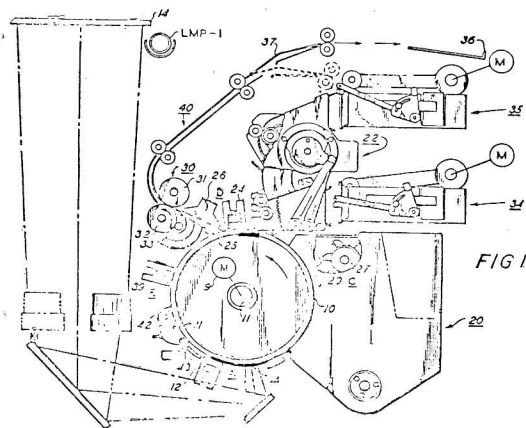


1. An apparatus for concentrating and separately collecting from a mass of intermixed particles of different specific gravities those particles having like specific gravity, said apparatus having a stationary downwardly inclined helical chute and means for feeding an intermixture of liquid and particles of said mass as a stream to the upper end of said chute, characterized by said chute having an inner chute, characterized by said chute having an inner low concave side wall terminating only a little beyond the lowermost point of the chute bottom and an outer side wall defined by an upstanding abutment, and the bottom of the chute in spaced relationship lengthwise thereof and in substantially the said lowest portion thereof being provided with outlet openings for the discharge of a portion of said stream and the particles therein.

October 25, 1974—Patent No. 8638

DEVELOPMENT APPARATUS

JAMES M. LYLES, ROBERT E. HEWITT, GLENN L. HILT and JAMES E. BRITT, all of New York, assignors to XEROX CORPORATION, of Rochester, New York, U.S.A. Application filed June 29, 1970, Serial No. 11583, Claims priority application United States, filed July 3, 1969, Serial No. 838,778; 19 Claims (Cl. 118-636); Drawing, 3 Sheets.



1. Apparatus for developing a latent electrostatic image having image areas of a relatively high potential and background areas of a relatively lower potential, including an image support member on which the image can be supported, a series of control electrodes positioned in closed parallel relation with said member as the member moves along a predetermined path of travel to form a substantially enclosed extended development zone for containing a moving stream of finely divided two-component developer material, biasing means associated with said electrodes for placing each succeeding electrode in the direction of travel of the image support member at a higher potential, and means to move said member along the path of travel in opposition to the flow of developer material.

October 25, 1974—Patent No. 8639

SLURRY EXPLOSIVES COMPOSITION CONTAINING NITROGEN-BASE SALT AND TNT, SMOKELESS POWDER OR COMPOSITION B

WILLIAM MARCELLE LYERLY, of Hagerstown, Maryland, assignor to E. I. DU PONT DE NEMOURS AND COMPANY, of Wilmington, Delaware, a corporation of Delaware, U.S.A. Application filed January 20, 1970, Serial No. 11076; Claims

priority application United States, filed January 21, 1969, Serial No. 792,814; 17 Claims (Cl. 149-47); IPC: C 06 b 1/100, 9/04; No Drawing.

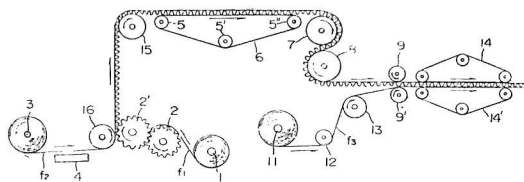
1. In water-beafing explosives comprising inorganic oxidizing salt component, fuel component and a continuous thickened or gelled aqueous phase, the improvement which comprises including in said explosive compositions a sensitizer component consisting of (1) 10-30% by weight trinitrotoluene, smokeless powder, a mixture of 50% TNT and 50% RDX or mixtures thereof, and (2) 5-50% based on the total composition, of at least one nitrogen-base salt of an inorganic oxidizing acid and a base having an oxygen balance more positive than about -150%, the base being selected from the group consisting of: (a) acyclic nitrogen bases having no more than two hydrogen atoms bonded to the basic nitrogen and up to three carbon atoms per basic nitrogen, and (b) phenyl amines, the weight percent of sensitizer component (1) exceeding that of sensitizer component (2), and said composition having a relative velocity ratio at 40°F. of greater than 1.1.

October 25, 1974—Patent No. 8640

PROCESS FOR MANUFACTURING CORRUGATED THERMOPLASTIC SYNTHETIC RESIN CARDBOARD SHEET

KIYOSHI KURITA, HIROSHI SHIGEMATSU, TOMOYUKI KOYAMA, SOUICHIRO ENDO and KENSAKU YAMAWAKI, all of Japan, assignors to MITSUI PETRO-CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES, LTD., of Japan, a corporation of Japan. Application filed May 6, 1970, Serial No. 11408, Claims priority application Japan, filed May 6, 1969, Serial No. 34046/69; 6 Claims (Cl. 264-286; 156/309); IPC: C 09 j 7/04; Drawing 4 Sheets.

Fig 1



1. A continuous process for the production of a corrugated thermoplastic synthetic resin sheet which consists essentially of (a) continuously forwarding a continuous sheet of a thermoplastic synthetic resin (A) selected from the group consisting of polyvinyl chloride, polystyrene, low density polyethylene, high density polyethylene, and polypropylene, the front and back surfaces of which are coated with thin layers of a copolymers (B) selected from the group consisting of copolymers of ethylene with a saturated monobasic carboxylic

acid vinyl ester, copolymers of ethylene with an unsaturated carboxylic acid, copolymers of ethylene with an unsaturated carboxylic acid ester, terpolymers of ethylene with a saturated monobasic carboxylic acid vinyl ester and an unsaturated carboxylic acid, and partial Na or Mg salts of copolymers of ethylene with an unsaturated carboxylic acid, said copolymer (B) having a melting point at least 10°C. lower than that of thermoplastic resin (A), to a core sheet shaping zone to shape said sheet of thermoplastic resin (A) into a corrugated core sheet; (b) forwarding said corrugated core sheet to a preheating zone to soften said thin layers of copolymer (B) coated on the front and back surfaces of said corrugated core sheet; (c) forwarding said corrugated core sheet from said preheating zone to a melt-press bonding zone; (d) simultaneously forwarding surface liners of a continuous thermoplastic resin (A) selected from the group consisting of polyvinyl chloride, polystyrene, low density polyethylene, high density polyethylene, and polypropylene to said melt-press bonding zone wherein said surface liners are melt-press bonded to opposite surfaces of said corrugated core sheet; and (e) withdrawing said corrugated thermoplastic synthetic resin sheet from said melt-press bonding zone.

October 25, 1974—Patent No. 8641

METHOD OF TREATMENT OF BACTERIAL INFECTIONS BY ORAL ADMINISTRATION OF 6 [(-)-o-AMINO-p-HYDROXY-PHENYLACETAMIDO]-PENICILLANIC ACID

ANTHONY ALFRED WALTER LONG and JOHN HERBERT CHARLES NAYLER, both of Surrey, England, assignors to BEECHAM GROUP LIMITED, of Middlesex, England, a British Company. Application filed August 21, 1969, Serial No. 10656; Claims priority application Great Britain, filed August 23, 1968, Serial No. 40319; 1 Claim (Cl. 260-237.1); C 07 d 99/16; No Drawing.

1. A method for the treatment of bacterial infections in animals including human beings comprising orally administering to the animal an anti-bacterially effective amount of 6-[-o-aminop-hydroxyphenylacetamido]-penicillanic acid or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

October 25, 1974—Patent No. 8642

STABLE AQUEOUS SOLUTIONS OF 21-HYDROXYSTEROID 21-PHOSPHATES

GIOVANNIBATTISTA CRIVELLARO, of Milan, Italy, assignor to GRUPPO LEPITIT, S.p.A., of Milan, Italy. Application filed June 5, 1970, Serial No. 11515;

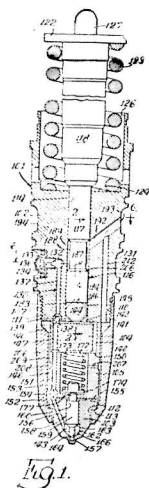
5 Claims (Cl. 424-232); IPC: C 07 c 59/06, 167/00; No Drawing.

1. A stable aqueous solution suitable for parenteral administration, comprising amounts from 1 to 500 mg. per ml. of solution of a 21-hydroxysteroid-21-phosphate disodium salt and 0.10 to 10 mg. per ml. of solution of a stabilizer selected from thioglycerol and thioglycolic acid.

October 25, 1974—Patent No 8643

FUEL INJECTOR

JULIUS P. PERR, of Columbus, Indiana, assignor to CUMMINS ENGINE COMPANY, INC., of Columbus, Indiana, a corporation of Indiana, U.S.A. Application filed January 7, 1972, Serial No. 13165; 30 Claims (Cl. 417-493); Drawing 6 Sheets.



1. An injector for injecting fuel into a cylinder of an internal combustion engine, comprising an injector body having variation volume chamber means provided with an opening adapted to communicate with said cylinder, a valve member in said body and movable between one position closing said opening and another position permitting fuel flow from said chamber means through said opening and into said cylinder when the pressure of the fuel in said chamber means reaches a predetermined value, said injector body also having a fuel supply passage adapted to connect said chamber means with a source of fuel under variable pressure for supplying varying quantities of fuel to said chamber means, and fluid displacement means movably mounted in said injector body and operable to vary the volume of said chamber means to increase the pressure of the fuel in said chamber means to said predetermined valve and effect movement of said valve member to said other position.

October 25, 1974—Patent No. 8644

EVAPORATIVE HEAT EXCHANGE APPARATUS

JOHN ENGALITCHEFF, JR., THOMAS F. FACIUS, WILSON E. BRADLEY, JR., all of Maryland and AXEL F. L. ANDERSON, of Clearwater, Florida, U.S.A., assignors to BALTIMORE AIRCOIL COMPANY, INC., of Jessup, Maryland, a corporation of Delaware, U.S.A. Application filed November 3, 1970, Serial No. 11919 (Div. of Appln. Ser. No. 9523 filed Sept. 4, 1968); 7 Claims (Cl. 62-515); Int. Cl. F 28 c 1/02; Drawing 10 Sheets.

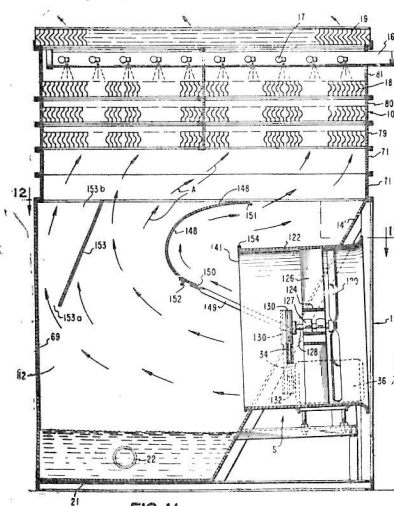


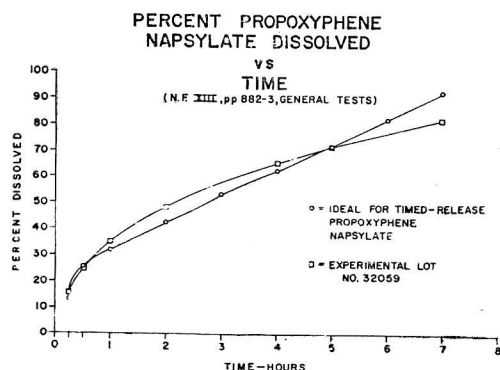
FIG. 11

1. Evaporative heat exchange apparatus comprising surface presenting means to receive fluid to have heat evaporatively extracted therefrom, means above said surface presenting means to flow liquid there-through by gravity, walls defining a sump region below said surface presenting means, ducting having a mouth discharging into said region, a fan for blowing air through said ducting and out of said mouth into said region, an elongated baffle member presenting to the discharge mouth of said ducting a concave face extending in arc more than 90 degrees, the lower edge of said baffle projecting into said air stream issuing from said ducting mouth and the upper edge thereof terminating in a horizontal plane above the horizontal plane of at least the portion of said ducting that defines the mouth thereof.

October 25, 1974—Patent No. 8645

PROPOXYPHENE NAPSYLATE TIMED-RELEASE PARTICLES AND METHOD OF MAKING SAME

WERNER MAX KARL SEIDLER, of Indianapolis, Indiana, assignor to ELI LILLY AND COMPANY, of Indianapolis, Indiana, a corporation of Indiana, U.S.A. Application filed February 16, 1973, Serial No. 14352; Claims priority, application United States, filed February 22, 1972, Serial No. 227,920; 14 Claims (Cl. 424-361); Int. Cl. C 08 b 19/00; 29/00; Drawing 1 Sheet.



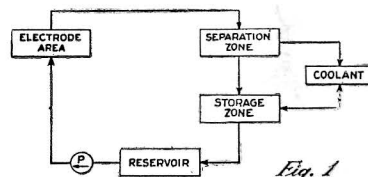
1. A timed-release pharmaceutical preparation for oral administration comprising an extrudate comprised of (a) an intimate admixture consisting of propoxyphene napsylate and an excipient or a combination of excipients selected from the group consisting of gelatinized starch, microcrystalline cellulose, and a saccharide selected from the class consisting of sucrose, dextrose, lactose, fructose, and maltose, and (b) a granulating agent selected from the group consisting of partially hydrolyzed starch, sodium carboxymethyl-cellulose, methylcellulose, hydroxypropylmethylcellulose, and polyvinylpyrrolidone.

October 25, 1974—Patent No. 8646

PROCESS FOR PRODUCING ELECTRICAL ENERGY USING SOLID HALOGEN HYDRATES

PHILIP C. SYMONS, of Birmingham, Michigan, assignor to UDYLLITE CORPORATION, of Warren, Michigan, a corporation of Michigan, U.S.A. Application filed June 28, 1971, Serial No. 12575, Claims priority application United States, filed June 26, 1970, Serial No. 50,054; 19

Claims (Cl. 136-6); Int. Cl. H 01 m 35/00; Drawing 5 Sheets.



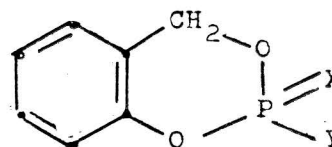
1. A method for producing electric current from an electrical energy storage device having an electrode compartment means containing therein a positive electrode means and a negative electrode means comprised of a metallic surface, which will combine electrochemically with a halogen, comprising the steps of: (1) Circulating an aqueous metal halide electrolyte solution sequentially past said electrode means in said electrode compartment means, externally of said electrode compartment means and back past said electrode means; (2) contacting said electrolyte solution while it is being circulated externally to said electrode compartment means with solid halogen hydrate whereby halogen hydrate or the thermal decomposition products thereof, namely, halogen and water, are passed into said electrolyte solution; and (3) Completing the circuit between said positive and negative electrode means.

October 25, 1974—Patent No. 8647

METHOD FOR STABILIZATION OF SALIGENIN CYCLIC PHOSPHORUS ESTERS

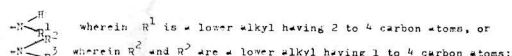
NOBORU MURAMOTO, JOHAN SAIGA and YOSHITSUGU SUZUKI, all of Japan, assignors to SUMITOMO CHEMICAL COMPANY, LTD., of Osaka, Japan a corporation of Japan. Application filed February 27, 1969, Serial No. 10055, Claims priority application Japan, filed March 6, 1968 and November 7, 1968, Serial No. 14828/68 and 81427/68; 3 Claims (Cl. 260-239); IPC: A 01 n 9/36; No Drawing.

1. A stabilized insecticidal composition consisting essentially of a saligenin cyclic phosphorus ester represented by the formula,



wherein X represents oxygen or sulfur and Y represents methoxy, a lower alkylthio having 1 to

4 carbon atoms, a lower alkenylthio having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, a phenylthio,



and a stabilizer compound selected from the group consisting of pyrrole, indole, carbazole, benzocarbazole, dibenzocarbazole, methylpyrrole, methylindole, methylcarbazole, tryptophane, indican, diphenylamine, 9,9-dimethyl-9, 10-acridine, N-phenyl- α -naphthylamine, N-phenyl-B-naphthylamine, N,N'-di B-naphthyl-p-phenylenediamine, N,N'-diphenyl-p-phenylenediamine, N, N'-ditolyl-p-phenylenediamine, and N-phenyl-N'-isopropyl-p-phenylenediamine, in an amount of 0.1 to 20% by weight based on the weight of said esters.

October 25, 1974—Patent No. 8648

ZIP FASTENER WITH LINK CHAIN OF THERMOPLASTIC THREAD

HANS-ULRICH SOHR, of Nassau/Lahn Scheubachweg, West Germany. Application filed March 25, 1970, Serial No. 11271, Claims priority application Germany, filed March 28, 1969, Serial No. P 19 15 874.8; 8 Claims (Cl. 29-4); IPC: B 23 p 17/06; No Drawing.

1. A process for manufacture of a zip fastener, comprising providing a thermoplastic thread having a capacity for substantial shrinkage, sewing said thread to a support strip, and heating said thread to a temperature corresponding to dimensional stability of the thermoplastic material, said temperature being remote from that which softens said material, said heating resulting in length contraction and cross-expansion of said thread.

October 25, 1974—Patent No. 8649

METHOD OF USING 4-HYDROXYNICOTINIC ACID IN THE TREATMENT OF RHEUMATISM AND COMMON COLDS IN MAMMALS

HENRICUS J.C. TENDELCO, FREDERIK W. BROEKMAN, WOUTER F.H. STROER and JOHANNES J. SIEMELINK, all of The Netherlands. Application filed August 6, 1971, Serial No. 12731, Claims priority application Netherlands, filed August 7, 1970, Serial No. 7011749; 5 Claims (Cl. 424-214); IPC: C. 04 c 51/56; A 61 k 3/72, 3/82; No Drawing.

A method of treating rheumatism, or common cold symptoms, comprising orally, enterally or parenterally administering to a mammal in need of said treatment, an effective amount of 4-hy-

droxynicotinic acid or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

October 25, 1974—Patent No. 8650

GUILLOTINES AND LIKE CUTTING OR SHEARING MACHINE

EMILE BREETVELT, of Johannesburg, Transvaal, Republic of South Africa, assignor to INTERMUNIA (PROPRIETARY) LIMITED, of Johannesburg, Transvaal, Republic of South Africa. Application filed September 2, 1971, Serial No. 12811, 10 Claims (Cl. 83-527); Drawing 4 Sheets.

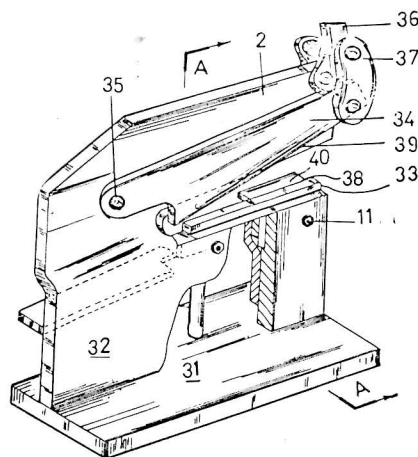


FIG. 3

1. A shearing machine including a first fixed blade and a second blade movable over the first blade to set up a shearing or cutting action along their leading edges, a continuous yieldable support located in a resting position adjacent the leading edge of the first blade in the path of the second blade and biasing means acting to resist displacement of the support as from its resting position the second blade is advanced over the first blade.

October 25, 1974—Patent No. 8651

METHOD OF IN VITRO PREGNANCY DETECTION

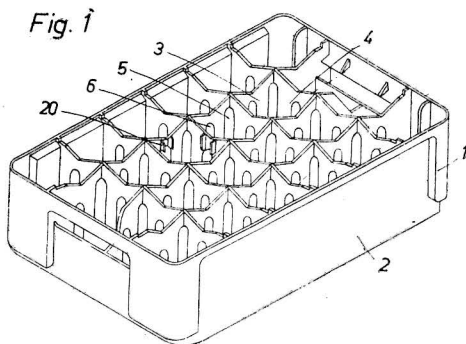
HARRY WILLIAM GORDON, of Bronx, New York, assignor to JULIUS SCHMID, INC., of New York, New York, a corporation of New York, U.S.A. Application filed October 17, 1969, Serial No. 10821, Claims priority application United States filed October 28, 1968, Serial No. 771,363; 9 Claims (Cl. 167-87.5); IPC: G 01 n 21/06, 31/22, 33/16; No Drawing.

1. A method of in vitro pregnancy detection in a female which comprises adding to urine derived from said female a sufficient quantity of a composition consisting essentially of a Chlorophenol Red solution having a pH between about 6 and about 6.5 and observing the color produced in said urine.

October 25, 1974—Patent No. 8652

LOW BOTTLE CRATES OF SYNTHETIC MATERIAL

ALEXANDER SCHOELLER, of Munchen-Solln, Germany, a citizen of Germany. Application filed May 12, 1969, Serial No. 10325; Claims priority application Japan, filed May 11, 1968, Serial No. 31,232/68; 12 Claims (Cl. 220-21); Drawing 2 Sheets.



1. A low bottle crate of synthetic material comprising outer walls, a frame-work including framework walls extending parallel to said outer walls of the crate respectively, crossing each other and forming a plurality of partitions, a bottom of said crate comprising web formations connected with said framework walls and symmetrically disposed in each of said partitions, said framework walls having cutouts extending substantially from said bottom in an upward direction, said web formations comprising, a first web ring disposed at the bottom of each of said partitions and defining a center thereof that coincides with the center of each of said partitions, second web rings connecting said first web rings of each pair of adjacent partitions, the center point of each of said second web rings being disposed below the center of one of said framework walls, third web rings disposed below the points at which said framework walls cross, respectively and the center point of each of said third web rings coincides with said points of crossings of said framework walls, said third web rings being connected with adjacent of said second web rings, a fourth web arranged concentrically within each of said first

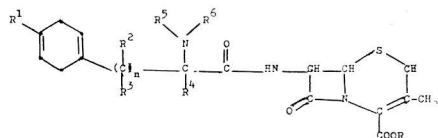
web rings, to constitute limiting means for the passage of heads of bottles and bearing places therefor, and each of said fourth web ring being connected with each of said first web rings, respectively, and said web rings defining openings between each pair of adjacent web rings and within said web rings, said openings adapted to be smaller than said heads of said bottles.

October 25, 1974—Patent No. 8653

α -AMINO-CYCLOHEXADIENYLALKYLENE CEPHALOSPORINS

FRANK L. WEISENBORN, JOSEPH E. DOLFINI, GEORGES G. BACH and JACK BERNSTEIN, all of New Jersey, assignors to E. R. SQUIBB & SONS, INC., of New York, New York, a corporation of Delaware, U.S.A. Application filed October 4, 1972, Serial No. 13968 as a Divisional of Ser. No. 10468 filed June 25, 1969, now Phil. Pat. No. 7416; Claims priority application United States, filed July 2, 1968, Serial No. 741,852; 10 Claims (Cl. 260-243); IPC: C 07 d 99/24; No Drawing.

1. A compound of the formula



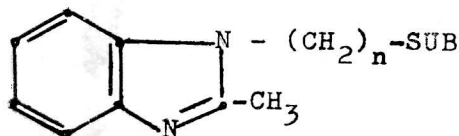
wherein R is hydrogen, lower alkyl or a salt forming ion, X is hydrogen, lower alkanoyloxy or 1-pyridinium, or together X and R are a bond joining carbon and oxygen in a lactone ring, R¹ is hydrogen, lower alkyl or lower alkoxy, R², R³, R⁴, R⁵ and R⁶ each is hydrogen or lower alkyl and n is an integer from 0 to 4, and salts thereof.

October 25, 1974—Patent No. 8654

1-(OMEGA-SUBSTITUTED-ALKYL)-2-METHYLBENZIMIDAZOLES

WILLIAM JOHN WELSTEAD, JR., and GROVER CLEVELAND HELSLEY, both of Richmond, Virginia, assignors to A. H. ROBINS COMPANY, INCORPORATED, of Richmond, Virginia, a corporation of Virginia, U.S.A. Application filed April 7, 1970, Serial No. 11304 (US-Phil. Joint Examination Program); Claims priority application United States, filed April 11, 1969, Serial No. 815,492; 3 Claims (Cl. 260-296); Int. Cl. C 07 d 31/42; No Drawing.

1. A compound selected from (a) 1-(omega-substituted-alkyl)-2-methylbenzimidazoles, the free base having the formula:

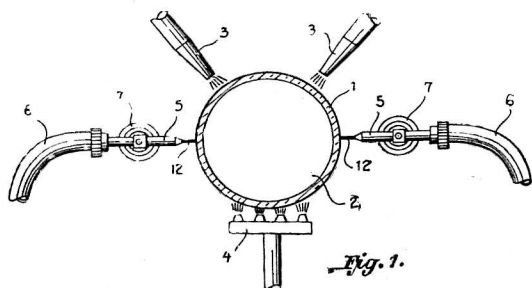


wherein; SUB is 4-phenyl 1-2, 3, 6-tetrahydropyridinyl, wherein phenyl is the unsubstituted phenyl radical and the monosubstituted phenyl radical, and the monosubstituent is selected from the group consisting of lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, trifluoromethyl and halogen of atomic weight less than eighty, n is a positive integer from 2 to 3 inclusive, and (b) therapeutically acceptable acid addition salts.

October 25, 1974—Patent No. 8655

METHOD OF INTERCONNECTING GLASS PARTS BY PASSING THROUGH ELECTRIC CURRENT AND GLASS OBJECT MANUFACTURED BY SAID METHOD.

KARS VAN DUUREN and ADRIANUS CORNELIS JOHANNES VERHOEVEN, both of the Netherlands, assignors to N.V. PHILIPS GLOEILAMPENFABRIEKEN, of Eindhoven, Netherlands. Application filed February 9, 1970, Serial No. 11143, Claims priority application Netherlands, filed February 8, 1969, Serial No. 6902027; 2 Claims (Cl. 65-40); Drawing 2 Sheets.



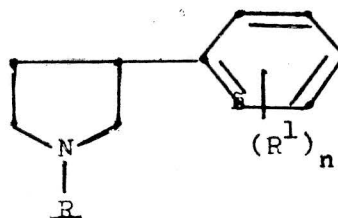
1. A method of interconnecting glass parts by sealing their edges to each other, in which the preheated edges, brought into contact with each other, are sealed together by passing electric current through them with the aid of supply points arranged along the outer circumference, characterized in that the supply point for the electric current is formed by a rare gas stream.

October 25, 1974—Patent No. 8656

1-SUBSTITUTED -3-PENYLPYRROLIDINES

GROVER CLEVELAND HELSLEY, of Richmond, Virginia, assignor to A. H. ROBINS COMPANY, INCORPORATED, of Richmond, Virginia, a corporation of Virginia, U.S.A. Application filed April 7, 1970, Serial No. 11305 (U.S.-Phil. Joint Examination Program); Claims priority application United States, filed April 11, 1969, Serial No. 815,495; 4 Claims (Cl. 260-326.5; 424-274); IPC: C 07 d 27/04; No Drawing.

1. A compound selected from (a) the group consisting of a member having the formula:

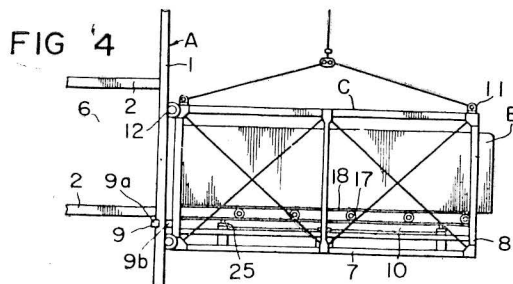


wherein; R is selected from the group consisting of carbamoyl, N-phenyl-carbamoyl, N,N-diphenylcarbamoyl, N-lower-alkyl-N-phenylcarbamoyl, N-lower-alkyl-thiocarbamoyl, R¹ is selected from the group consisting of lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, trifluoromethyl and halogen of atomic weight less than 80, n is a positive integer from 0-2 inclusive, and (b) acid addition salts thereof.

October 30, 1974—Patent No. 8657

CARRIER APPARATUS FOR USE IN CONSTRUCTING PRE-FABRICATED BUILDING

YOSHIO HIGASHIKATA, of Hiratakata City, Osaka, Japan and KAZUO OHTA, Shinjuku, Tokyo, Japan, assignors to NATIONAL HOUSE INDUSTRIAL Co. LTD., and YAWATA IRON & STEEL Co. LTD. Application filed March 20, 1970, Serial No. 11662; Claims priority application Japan, filed March 20, 1969, Serial No. 21311/69; 21313/69 and 21316; 9 Claims (Cl. 214-315); Drawing 3 Sheets.



1. A carrier for use in lifting and installing space units into framed spaces of a multi-story building framework, such framework including vertical columns joined by horizontal crossbeams and horizontal girders upon which said space units are to be placed with said spaces, said carrier comprising: a rectangular base; a horizontal conveyor system mounted on said base for supporting one of said space units and for selectively moving said one space unit horizontally into its respective space; means operatively joined to said base for connecting said base to a lifting device, whereby said carrier may be selectively moved vertically to substantially align said space unit with one of said framed spaces; temporary connecting means attached to the front of said base for selectively securing said base to said framework at said aligned position; means positioned between said base and said conveyor system for selectively adjusting the height of said conveyor system.

October 30, 1974—Patent No. 8658

COMPOSITIONS FOR THE REMOVAL OF HYDROCARBON AND INDUSTRIAL WASTE BY BIOLOGICAL DEGRADATION

PIERRE FUSEY, of Paris—France, a citizen of France, assignor to BANQUE POUR L'EXPANSION INDUSTRIELLE BANEXI, of Paris, France, a Societe Anonyme of France. Application filed February 18, 1972, Serial No. 13275; Claims priority application France, filed February 19, 1971, Serial No. 71.05772; 6 Claims (Cl. 252-182); IPC: C 10 g 29/14; No Drawing.

1. Compostion for the biological removal of waste materials which contains from 10 to 40% by weight of a compound selected from the group consisting of iron oxide, manganese dioxide, zinc oxide, sodium perborate, sodium peroxide and potassium peroxide and an absorbing powder.

October 30, 1974—Patent No. 8659

SULFURIZED TRIISOBUTYLENE

JUGMOHAN RANGILDAS SURATWALA, JOHN EDWARD MAY and BILLY REGINALD ALLEN, all of Texas, assignors to TEXACO DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION, of New York, New York, a corporation of Delaware, U.S.A. Application filed November 26, 1971, Serial No. 13051; Claims priority application United States, filed July 19, 1971, Serial No. 164,055; 5 Claims (Cl. 252-9); IPC: C 10 m 1/12; No Drawing.

1. A method for preparing a sulfurized triisobutylene additive product for lubricating oils of improved extreme pressure properties and reduced

corrosivity to copper comprising: a). mixing triisobutylene with sulfur at a temperature of between about 50 to 100°F. utilizing a mole ratio of triisobutylene to sulfur of between about 1:2.5 and 1:5, b). continuously passing an inert gas through the resultant mixture maintained at a temperature between about 375 and 465°F. under a continuous pressure between about 20 and 100 psig at a rate of between about 0.1 and 1 SCFH per gallon resultant mixture until the free sulfur in the resultant mixture is less than 0.3 wt. %, c). stripping the inert gas treated resultant mixture with inert gas at a gas rate of between about 0.1 and 1 SCFH per gallon reaction mixture at a temperature between about 320 and 360°F. under subatmospheric pressure until less than about 40 ppm H_2S is detected in the stripping gas, d). and filtering the reduced pressure treated mixture to recover said product as filtrate.

October 30, 1974—Patent No. 8660

MOTOR FUEL COMPOSITION

PETER DORN and KENNETH LEROY DILLE, both of New York, assignors to TEXACO DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION, of New York, New York, a corporation of Delaware, U.S.A. Application filed April 28, 1972, Serial No. 13507; 8 Claims; (Cl. 44-58); IPC: C 10 i 1/10, 1/16; No Drawing.

1. A motor fuel composition comprising a mixture of hydrocarbon in the gasoline boiling range containing from about 0.001 to 0.1 weight percent of a substituted asparagine having the formula:



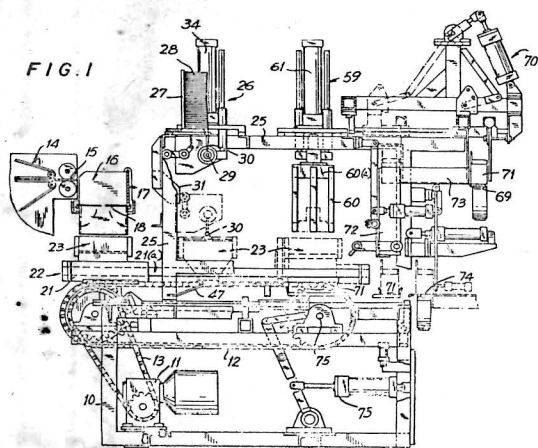
in which R and R' each represents a member selected from the group consisting of secondary and tertiary alkyl radical having from 7 to 20 carbon atoms.

October 30, 1974—Patent No. 8661

PACKAGING MACHINE

RONALD JOHN O'SHEA, BERND WERNER HAASE and ALBERT WILLIAM HAWKINS, all of New Jersey, assignors to UNION CARBIDE CORPORATION, of New York, New York, U.S.A. Application filed August 13, 1973, Serial No. 14915 (A Divisional of Appln. SN 12387 filed April 20, 1971); Claims priority application United

States, filed April 20, 1970, Serial No. 30,069;
3 Claims (Cl. 53-203); Drawing 11 Sheets.



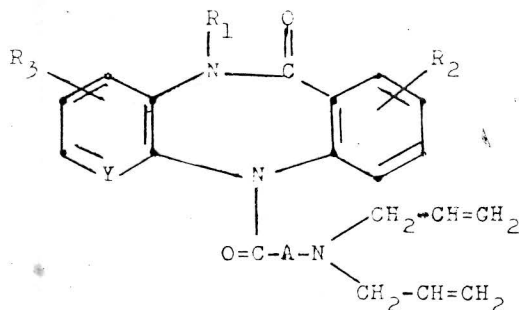
1. In a machine for automatically collecting a quantity of flat, flexible bags dispensed from a completed bag dispenser in an aligned stack the improvement which comprises a collecting container adjacent to and aligned with said completed bag dispenser said collecting container comprising a pivotally mounted wall having vibratory excitation means secured thereto.

October 30, 1974—Patent No. 8662

TRICYCLIC HETEROCYCLIC AMIDES OF DIALKYLAMINOALKANOIC ACIDS AND SALTS THEREOF

GUNTHER SCHMIDT, ROBERT ENGELHORN and MATYAS LEITOLD, all of Germany, assignors to BOEHRINGER INGELHEIM G.m.b.H., of Engelheim Rhein, Germany, Application filed July 14, 1970, Serial No. 11645 (Joint US-Phil. Examination Program), Claims priority application Germany, filed July 18, 1969, Serial No. P1936670.2; 12 Claims (Cl. 424-244 260-239.3); IPC: C 07 d 53/04; No Drawing.

1. A compound of the formula

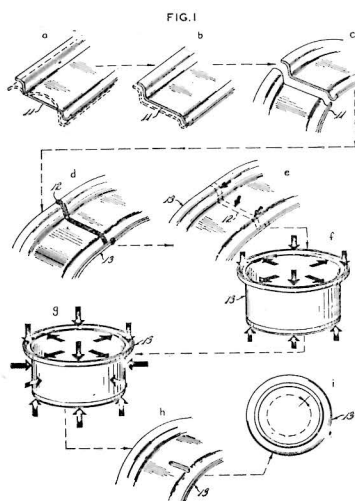


wherein R₁ is hydrogen or alkyl of one to four carbon atoms, R₂ and R₃ are each hydrogen or halogen, Y is nitrogen or -CH-, and A is alkylene of one to two carbon atoms, or a non-toxic, pharmacologically acceptable acid addition salt thereof.

October 30, 1974—Patent No. 8663

METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR PRODUCING VEHICLE RIMS

WALTER WILLIAM BULGRIN, of Wadsworth, Ohio, assignor to THE FIRESTONE TIRE & RUBBER COMPANY, of Akron, Ohio, U.S.A. Application filed January 8, 1973, Serial No. 14,241 (Divisional application of Serial No. 9536 filed Sept. 6, 1968); Claims priority application United States, filed September 13, 1967, Serial No. 667,485; 7 Claims (Cl. 72-355); IPC: B 21 d 22/06; Drawing 4 Sheets.



1. Apparatus for manufacturing a wheel rim comprising means for supporting a wheel rim blank in a work position, a plurality of radially movable die members positioned radially outside said work position, means for moving said die members radially inwardly into working contact with the blank in said work position, a die locking ring and a punch normally positioned above said work position, and means for moving said ring and punch downwardly into said work position in coordination with the radially inward movement of said die members, said ring encircling and locking said die members in contact with the outside of the blank and said punch contacting the blank to apply axial and radial pressure to all parts of said blank, whereby to cold form said blank to pre-

cision finished predetermined dimensions in a single operation.

October 30, 1974—Patent No. 8664

DENTAL CREAM

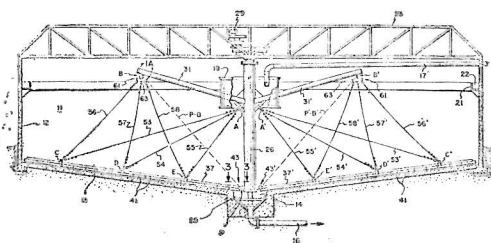
JAMES NORFLEET and FRANCIS D. ROBERTS, both of New Jersey, assignors to COLGATE-PALMOLIVE COMPANY, of New York, New York, U.S.A. Application filed March 19, 1970, Serial No. 11251, Claims priority application United States, filed April 21, 1969, Serial No. 818,047; 8 Claims (Cl. 424-49); IPC; A 61 k 7/16; No Drawing.

1. A packaged dental cream which is stable at 49°C in unlined aluminum tube which comprises about 20-75% by weight of a water-insoluble material having as its major component an agent selected from the group consisting of hydrated alumina, calcium carbonate and insoluble alkali metal metaphosphate, about 0.5-5% by weight of benzyl alcohol and about 0.5 to 2% by weight of zinc oxide, said composition having a pH of between 6-9.

October 30, 1974—Patent No. 8665

SEDIMENTATION APPARATUS

BERNARD JOSEPH SCHOCHET and PETER JOSEF BSUMEK, both of Utah, assignors to ENVIROTECH CORPORATION, of Salt Lake City, Utah, a corporation of Delaware, U.S.A. Application filed November 10, 1972, Serial No. 14,067, Claims priority application United States, filed November 23, 1971, Serial No. 201316; 8 Claims (Cl. 210-528); IPC; B 01 d 25/00; Drawing 3 Sheets,



Abstract—An elevated boom draws a submerged blade-carrying rake arm in rotation about a vertical column to which the rake arm is connected by a coupling having but a single pivot axis and that axis is directed towards the outer end of the boom, the rake arm, when in motion, is pulled by draft means which fasten at a spaced-apart points along the arm which converge therefrom to a

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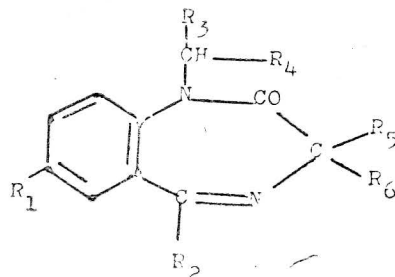
common connecting means mounted near the outer end of the boom.

October 30, 1974—Patent No. 8666

BENZODIAZEPINE DERIVATIVES AND PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS THEREOF

JOSEPH HELLERBACH, of Basle, Switzerland and ARMIN WALSER, of West Caldwell, New Jersey, U.S.A. assignor to F. HOFFMAN LA ROCHE & Co. AKTIENGESellschaft, of Basle, Switzerland, a corporation of Switzerland. Application filed February 13, 1970, Serial No. 11160, Claims priority application Switzerland, filed February 14, 1969, Serial No. 2255; 17 Claims (Cl. 260-239.3); No Drawing.

1. A member selected from the group consisting of benzodiazepine derivatives of the general formula,



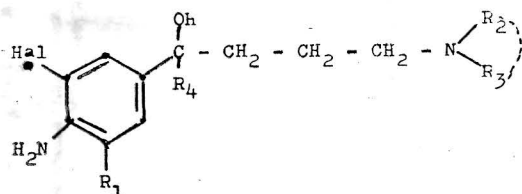
wherein R_1 represents halogen or nitro, R_2 represents phenyl, halophenyl or pyridyl, R_3 represents hydrogen, lower alkyl, hydroxy-loweralkyl, lower alkanoyloxy lower alkyl, lower cycloalkane-carbonyloxy lower alkyl or optionally methoxylated benzoyl or phenyl lower alkanoyl, halo-lower alkyl or lower alkoxy-carbonyl, and R_4 represents lower alkoxy, halo-lower alkoxy, mono-lower alkylamino-lower alkoxy, di-lower alkylamino-lower alkoxy, hydroxy-lower alkoxy, lower alkoxy-lower alkoxy, lower alkylthio, lower alkylsulfinyl or lower alkylsulfonyl, R_5 represents hydrogen or hydroxy and R_6 represents hydrogen or lower alkoxy-carbonyl and where, in the case that R_2 and R_4 represents hydrogen, nitrogen atom in the 4-position can carry on oxygen atom, and pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salts.

October 30, 1974—Patent No. 8667

1-(m-HALO-p-AMINO-PHENYL)-4-AMINO-TERT BUTANOLS-(1)
AND SALTS THEREOF

HELMUT PIEPER, GERD KRUGER, KLAUS-REINHOLD NOLL, JOHANNES KECK and JOACHIM KAHLING, all of Germany, assignors to BOEHRINGER INGELHEIM G.m.b.H., of Ingelheim/Rhein, Germany, Application filed October 20, 1970, Serial No. 11881 (Joint US-Phil. Examination Program), Claims priority application Germany, filed Oct. 13, 1969; Aug. 28, 1970 and Aug. 23, 1970; Serial No. P1951614.4; P2042749.0 and P2042750.3; 9 Claims (Cl. 424-343); IPC: C 07 c 87/50; No Drawing.

1. A compound of the formula



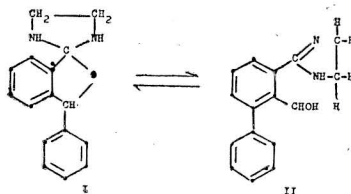
wherein Hal is chlorine or bromine, R_1 is hydrogen, chlorine or bromine, R_2 is hydrogen, lower alkyl or allyl, R_3 is lower alkyl, allyl, phenyl, benzyl, cyclohexyl or di-ethylaminoethyl, R_4 and R_5 , together with each other and the nitrogen atom which they are attached, are pyrrolidino, morpholino, N-methyl-piperazino, camphidino, hexamethyleneimino, piperidino, hydroxypiperidino, methyl-piperidino, ethyl-piperidino, dimethyl-piperidino or methoxypiperidino, and R_6 is cyclopropyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, methylcyclohexyl, dimethylcyclohexyl, cycloheptyl, or cyclononylmethyl, or a non-toxic, pharmacologically acceptable acid addition salt thereof.

October 30, 1974—Patent No. 8668

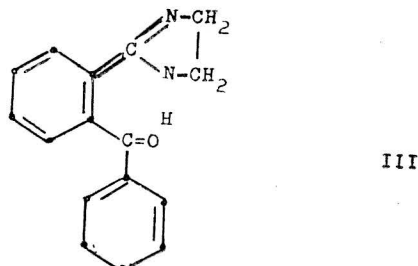
3'-ARYLSPIRO [IMIDAZOLIDINE-2,1-PHTHALAN] and TUTOMERS THEREOF, THEIR PROCESS OF PREPARATION AND PHARMACEUTICAL COMPOSITIONS.

WERNER METLESICS, of Vienna, Austria and LEO HENRYK STERNBACH, of Upper Montclair, New Jersey, U.S.A., assignors to F. HOFFMANN-LA ROCHE & Co. AKTIENGESellschaft, of Basle, Switzerland, a corporation of Switzerland. Application filed February 24, 1969, Serial No. 10039, Claims priority application United States, filed March 7, 1968, Serial No. 711,202; 5 Claims (Cl. 260-309.6; IPC: C 07 d 49/31; No Drawing.

1. Process for the manufacture of aromatic compounds corresponding to the tautomeric formulae



which process comprises treating the compound of the formula

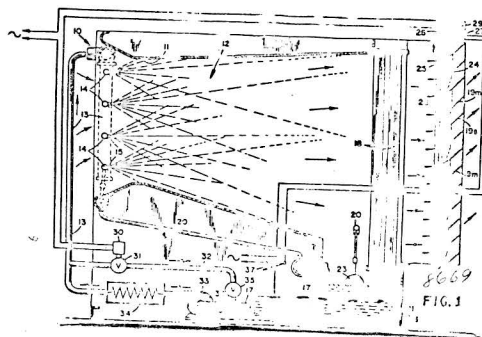


with a reducing agent selected from the group consisting of sodium borohydride, zinc in ethanol or hydrogen in the presence of Raney nickel.

October 30, 1974—Patent No. 8669

A CONTROL SYSTEM FOR INJECTION COOLING TOWERS

WILSON ELI BRADLEY, JR. and EDWARD NORMAN SCHINNER, both of Maryland, assignors to BALTIMORE AIRCOIL COMPANY, INC., of Jessup, Maryland, a corporation of Delaware, U.S.A. Application filed June 25, 1971, Serial No. 12571, Claims priority application United States, filed May 19, 1971, Serial No. 144,855; 16 Claims (Cl. 261-76); IPC: F 02 m 9/08; Drawing 7 Sheets.



1. An evaporative heat exchanger comprising an injector having an intake region, a throat, a region

downstream of said throat, means to spray water into said throat, a water container for receiving the water issuing from said region, means defining an air discharge opening from said exhaust region, a plurality of dampers mounted for pivotal move-

ment from an open to a closed position and means to relieve the pressure between said throat and said dampers when said dampers are at least partially closed.

UTILITY MODEL

October 1, 1974—Patent No. UM-1601

FOLDING T-SQUARE

TOMAS C. BAZA, of Manila, Philippines, a citizen of the Philippines. Application filed April 30, 1974, Serial No. UM-2477; 1 Claim (Cl. 33-105); Drawing 1 Sheet.

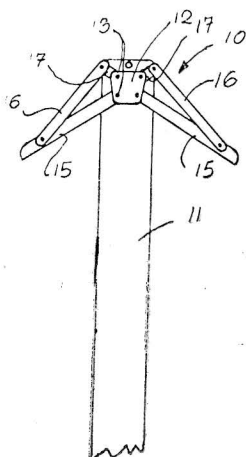


FIG. 2

1. The construction of a folding T-square comprising a ruler a cross-piece assembly attached by a plate and studs to one end of the ruler, said crosspiece assembly consisting of a pair of cross arms linkably connected to said studs whereby said cross arms are folded inwardly in alignment with the said ruler or stretched perpendicular thereto.

October 1, 1974—Patent No. UM-1602

A PINCER TYPE TIN OPENER

LUDWIG VON KLEYDORFF, of Norwalk, Connecticut, a citizen of the U.S.A. Application filed June 20, 1973, Serial No. UM-2120; Claims priority application Germany, filed June 21, 1972, Serial

No. UM-G 7223098.9; 1 Claim (Cl. 30-22); Drawing 2 Sheets.

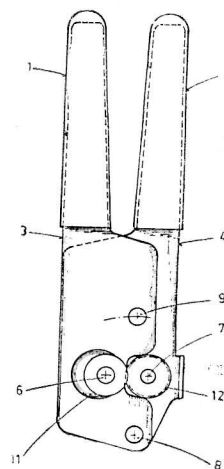


FIG. 1

1. The construction of a utility model of a pincer type tin opener having a pair of pincer arms connected at one end thereof by joint pin, each of said pincer arms having a corresponding handle portion at the free end thereof, one of the pincer arms having a bugled out portion on which is mounted an axle on which in turn are disposed perpendicularly on the face of the other of said pincer arms on which axle are disposed a toothed wheel and a pronged wheel, characterized in that the arm carrying the axle of the cutting wheel is made only as a single layer and is provided with a guide pin which engages an arcuately curved guide slot provided on the arm carrying the pronged wheel, and that the center point of the curvature of curved guide slot lies in the joint of the pincer arms.

October 1, 1974—Patent No. UM-1603
A BOTTLE WITH BUILT-IN BOTTLE
OPENER

ENRIQUE BOUFFARD, JR., of Manila, Philippines, a citizen of the Philippines. Application filed September 10, 1973, Serial No. UM-2207, 1 Claim (Cl. 81-346); Drawing 1 Sheet.

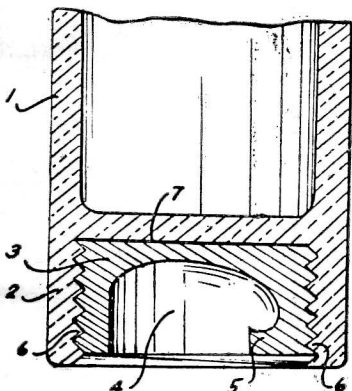
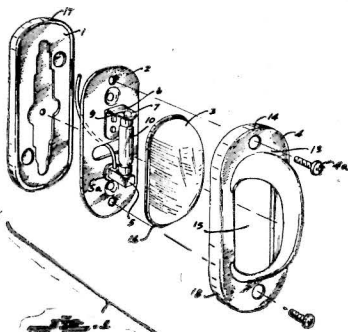


Fig. 2

1. The construction of a bottle comprising a skirt extending from its bottom forming a hollow space and a bottle opener with substantially cylindrical body and detachably fitted into said hollow space of said bottle, said bottle opener having a cavity at its inner portion and a jaw member which protrudes internally at right angles from a certain portion of the bottom edge of the said bottle opener, said cavity being designed to receive the crown of a bottle to be opened and said jaw being designed to grip the lower edge of said crown.

October 1, 1974—Patent No. UM-1604
INSTRUMENT PANEL LAMP

MARIO C. BERNARDO, of Malabon, Rizal, a citizen of the Philippines. Application filed February 5, 1974, Serial No. UM-2387-A; 1 Claim (Cl. 240-71); Drawing 2 Sheets.

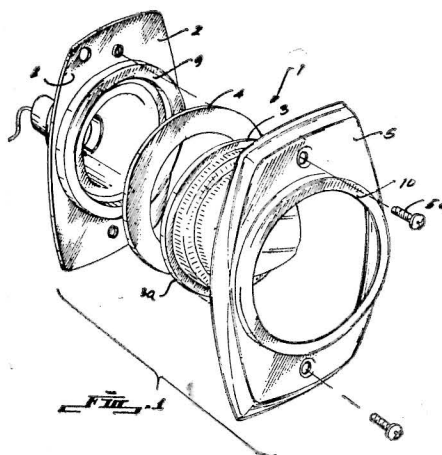


1. The construction of an instrument panel lamp comprising a base provided with positive and negative terminals; a rim having a dome shape head at the center portion and terminating with a side wall and an annular lip, said dome is provided with an opening where light rays could be concentrated; a lens contoured to snugly fit to said rim and a rubber lining fitted to said base member, said rubber lining is provided with an upstanding flange to make it weather sealed.

October 1, 1974—Patent No. UM-1605

VEHICLE LAMP ASSEMBLY

MARIO C. BERNARDO, of Malabon, Rizal, a citizen of the Philippines. Application filed February 5, 1974, Serial No. UM-2388; 1 Claim (Cl. 240-71); Drawing 2 Sheets.

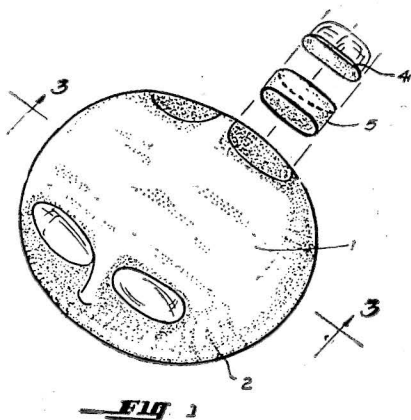


1. The construction of a Vehicle Lamp assembly comprising a cup-shaped housing having a sidewall and an annular flange and provided with a socket or bulb holder with spring and L-shaped groove along its open portions; said annular flange is provided with a U-shaped base portion; a frusto-conical shaped lens provided with marginal tip to snugly received annular groove of said rim, a O-shape ring for sealing the lens and the housing; a rim for holding the lens to the housing which is connected by means of a suitable screw; and a rubber lining contoured to the shaped of said housing.

October 2, 1974—Patent No. UM-1606

ROAD REFLECTING GUIDE

MOISES R. MANALESE, of Manila, Philippines, a citizen of the Philippines. Application filed March 4, 1974, Serial No. UM-2422; 1 Claim (Cl. 116-63); IPC: E01 f 9/10; Drawing 2 Sheets.



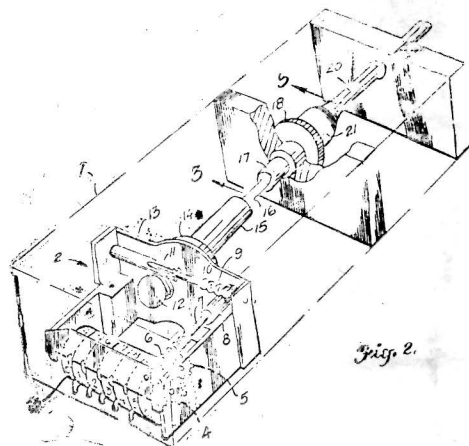
1. The construction for a Light Reflecting Road Marker comprising a dome-shaped body with elliptical base an anchoring leg integrally attached to said dome-shaped body having L-shaped ends that are adapted to be embedded in a concrete road; and a plurality of light reflecting lenses attached to said same body in a force fitted manner with the aid of a rubberized protector, said lenses having an undulated reflectors, which will cause a light beam to be deflected in many directions.

October 4, 1974—Patent No. 1607

AN IMPROVED COUNTER

BENEDICTO J. LOTUACO, of Parañaque, Rizal, VICTOR P. SILAYAN, of Manila, Philippines and LEOVIGILDO J. LOTUACO, of Parañaque, Rizal, citizens of the Philippines. Application filed Sep-

tember 17, 1974, Serial No. UM-2626; 1 Claim (Cl. 235-103); Drawing 2 Sheets.

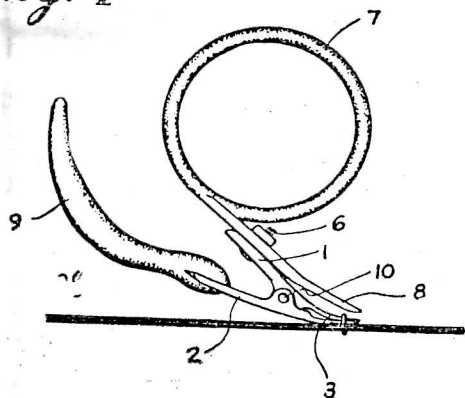


1. The construction of a utility model of an improved counter, comprising a tamperproof rectangular sheet metal casing having windows at front side thereof, a front frame disposed within said casing, a conventional digital indicator rotatively mounted at the forward end of said frame in close proximity to the windows of said casing, said digital indicator having a main sprocket at one end of the shaft thereof, a driver sprocket meshing with said main sprocket, a first worm gear disposed at the front end of a longitudinally disposed shaft, said first worm gear meshing with said driver sprocket, a first cylindrical gear disposed at the rear end of said longitudinally disposed shaft, a second worm gear meshing with said cylindrical gear, said second worm gear being disposed at the outer end of a transverse shaft, a second cylindrical gear disposed at the inner end of said transverse shaft, a main worm gear longitudinally mounted at the front of a front transverse wall and meshing with said second cylindrical gear, said front transverse wall being connected to the rear of said front frame, said worm gear having a flange portion abutting the rear side of said transverse wall and tubular rear portion, a flexible shaft the front end of which is connected to the tubular rear portion of said worm gear and the rear end of said flexible shaft connected to the front end of an intermediate shaft having a flange abutting a transverse rear wall, the rear of said intermediate shaft being connected to a rear shaft which has a ratchet at the front portion thereof, the rear end of said rear being adapted for coupling to the shaft of any production machine.

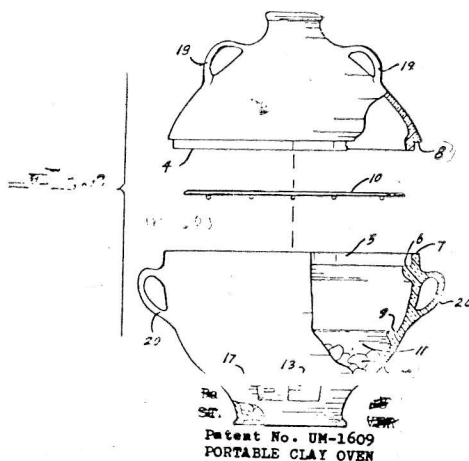
October 8, 1974—Patent No. UM-1609

PORTABLE CLAY OVEN

ANTONINO V. HILARIO, of Manila, Philippines, a citizen of the Philippines. Application filed June 25, 1974, Serial No. UM-2535; 1 Claim (Cl. 126/273); Drawing 2 Sheets.



1. The construction of a utility model of a staple wire remover comprising an upper and lower jaws hingedly connected at the middle portions thereof, each terminating at their common ends with a narrowed section for insertion between a staple wire and an object and provided with a centrally disposed longitudinally slit; upwardly curbing piece mounted at the other end of said lower jaw; ring-like piece with a tangentially protruding strip mounted at the other end of said upper jaw to admit a finger of a user to apply a downward force; torsion spring continuously urging said upper and lower jaw to close so that a staple wire is detached only when said downward force is applied.

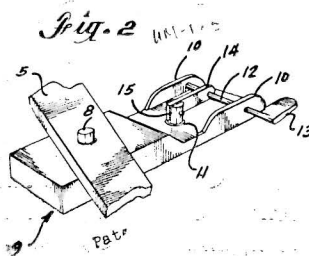


1. The construction of a portable clay oven comprising a two-piece jar shaped hollow body consisting of the cover and the body and joined through their shoulders, annular flange, within the body, grill supported by said annular flange, charcoal compartment within the body and below said annular flange, a window adjacent the charcoal compartment, said window having an adjustable cover to regulate the flow of air coming inside to blow the burning charcoal, said cover and body having handle for easy handling.

October 8, 1974—Patent No. UM-1610

IMPROVED OPERATING DEVICE FOR SWING-OUT WINDOWS

DANILO J. FRANCISCO, of Taytay, Rizal, and RODRIGO J. FRANCISCO, of Manila, Philippines, citizens of the Philippines. Application filed July 26, 1974, Serial No. UM-2573; 1 Claim (Cl. 49-346); Drawing 1 Sheet.

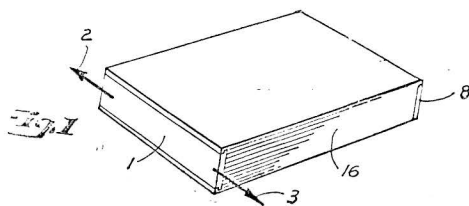


1. The construction of an operating mechanism for swing-out windows the improvement comprising a slidable block disposed within the elongated cavity of the fixed casing thereof and connected with the operating lever thereof, said slidable block having at the outer end portion thereof a pair of longitudinally disposed side flanges and a slot disposed generally between the inner ends of said flanges, a rotatable shaft disposed transversely on said side flanges, said rotatable shaft having a handle at the front end thereof and a rigid arm at the middle portion thereof, a dowel pivotally connected at the inner end of said rigid arm, said dowel adapted to go through said slot upon operation of manipulation of rotatable shaft handle and also through corresponding predetermined holes on the bottom wall of the fixed casing.

October 9, 1974—Patent No. UM-1611

NOVELTY CIGARETTE CASE

MAGNO A. MAALA, SR., of Manila, Philippines, a citizen of the Philippines. Application filed March 4, 1974, Serial No. UM-2425; 1 Claim (Cl. 206-41-A); Drawing 1 Sheet.

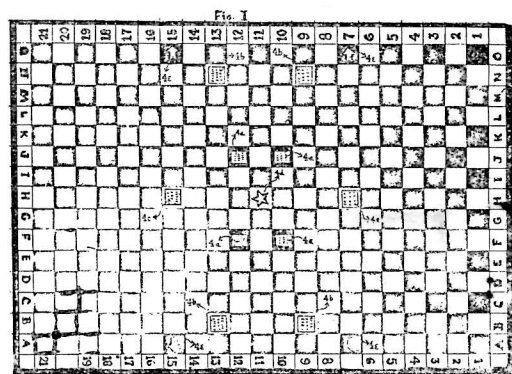


1. The construction for a cigarette case with two slidable compartments comprising: a housing that is rectangular in shape; a first drawer attached to said housing that is adapted to slide back and forth inside said housing; a second drawer attached to said first drawer that is adapted to slide inside said first drawer, said second drawer having a lock at the rear end thereof, whereby a latching mechanism can be made to engage therein; a back wall attached to the rear end of said housing adapted to slide back and forth on said end of the housing, said back wall having a latch mechanism which can engage and disengage the lock means on the second slidable drawer; and said first drawer when pulled out when the back wall is aligned with the sides of the housing will cause the second drawer to be pulled with said first drawer, and when said first drawer is pulled when the back wall is out of alignment with the sides of the housing will cause the second drawer to be locked to the slidable back wall thereby leaving said second drawer hidden inside the housing.

October 11, 1974—Patent No. UM-1612

COMBAT GAME DEVICE

CANDIDO C. CUNANAN, of Quezon City, Philippines, a citizen of the Philippines. Application filed February 28, 1974, Serial No. UM-2415; 1 Claim (Cl. 273-131); Drawing 5 Sheets, Int. C1 A 63 f 3/02;



1. The construction of war game device comprising (a) a rectangular game board and three sets of game pieces adapted to be used in combination therewith, said game board having a planner surface consisting of three hundred and fifteen (315) squares alternately colored light and dark, said squares being arranged into twenty one (21) serially numbered horizontal rows and fifteen (15) serially lettered vertical rows, the central square and several other squares symmetrically spaced therefrom being marked to indicate certain functions thereof; (b) the first of said sets of game pieces consisting of obstruction pieces adapted for positioning on certain fixed locations on the game board prior the start of each game and are not moved for the duration of the game; (c) the second set of board game pieces consisting of at least fifteen (15) coordinate pieces adapted to locate certain squares on the game board; and (d) the third set of said game consisting of playing pieces representatives of the officers, men and equipment of opposing army units and adapted for movement across the game board whereby the said opposing army units are made to destroy each other in a manner simulative of conventional ground warfare.

October 11, 1974—Patent No. UM-1613

AGRONOMIC ELEMENTAL PLANT AND MARINE LIFE FERTILIZER COMPOSITION

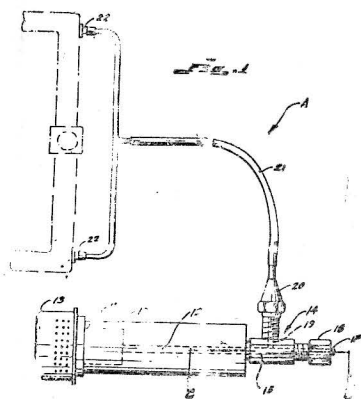
EDILBERTO LAUREAGA YABUT and NEMESIO GERMAR YABUT, of Manila, Philippines, citizens of the Philippines. Application filed April 19, 1974, Serial No. UM-2464; 1 Claim (Cl. 71-1621); Int. Cl. A 01 n 5/00. No Drawing.

1. A utility model for an agronomic elemental plant and marine life fertilizer composition consisting of 10 to 30% by weight animal manures (including urine); 15 to 35% by weight plant compost; 5 to 30% by weight mineral deposits selected from the group consisting of pyrite, copper, manganese, lime, super-phosphate, guano deposits and mixtures thereof; 20 to 35% by weight sewage system liquids and residues; 5 to 15% by weight slaughterhouse refuses and 25 to 40% by weight industrial waste selected from the group consisting of sawdust, coconut fiber dust, rice hull ashes, baggasse, fruit skins, maguey decomposition liquid, ramie decomposition liquid, hemp decomposition liquid and mixtures thereof.

October 16, 1974—Patent No. UM-1614

GAS REDUCING DEVICE

PABLO V. PLANAS, of San Juan, Rizal, a citizen of the Philippines. Application filed September 23, 1974. Serial No. UM-2629; 1 Claim (Cl. 123-114); Drawing 1 Sheet. Inc. Cl. F 02 p 5/04.



1. The construction of the utility model for a gas reducing device adapted to be connected to the intake manifold of a gasoline engine comprising a tubular body having a short bore at one end thereof and a small hole drilled there-through and communicating to said bore; an air filter silencer detachably secured to said body

adjacent said bore; an air control valve screwably connected at the other end of said body and branched tubing operably connected to said air control valve by the use of a flexible hose, the ends of said branched tubing being fixedly secured to the engines' intake manifold at predetermined location.

October 16, 1974—Patent No. UM-1615

IMPROVED CENTRIFUGAL PUMP CONSTRUCTION

RAFAEL A. DE VERA, of Valenzuela, Bulacan, a citizen of the Philippines. Application filed August 30, 1974, Serial No. UM-2604; 1 Claim (Cl. 415-203); Drawing 3 Sheets.

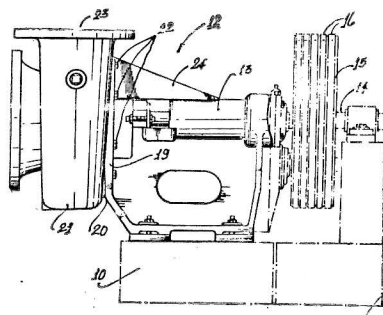


FIG. 2.

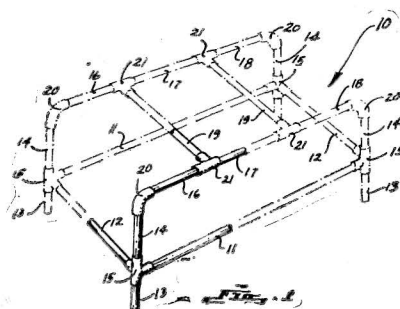
1. In the construction of a centrifugal pump having a one-piece volute casing connected to the face plate of the pump bearing casing in a fluid sealed relation, the improvement that comprise an annular flange on said volute casing adapted to be connected by at least eight bolts to the said face plate of the bearing casing whereby said volute casing may be positioned at any eight fixed disposition around a 360-degree sweep, and a triangular bracket integral with said face plate tapering rearwardly and terminating at the mid-portion of the bearing casing to sufficiently rigidify the bearing casing structure.

October 17, 1974—Patent No. UM-1616

NEW CONSTRUCTION JOINT IN FURNITURE MAKING

CONRADO N. MUNOZ, of Quezon City, Philippines, a citizen of the Philippines, assignor to RATTAN ART & DECORATIONS, INC., of Las Piñas, Rizal. Application filed July 1, 1974,

Serial No. UM-2540; 1 Claim (Cl. 297-463);
Drawing 1 Sheet. Int. Cl. A 47 b 3/06.

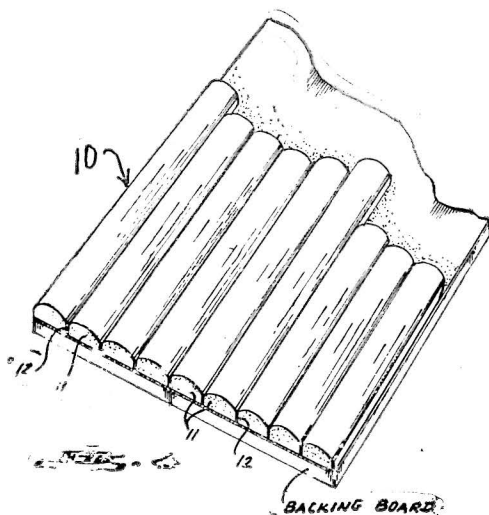


1. A furniture joint comprising non-metallic furniture structures and pipe fittings, said pipe fittings jointing said furniture structures together.

October 17, 1974—Patent No. UM-1617

RATTAN DECORATIVE COVERING

CONRADO N. MUNOZ, of Quezon City, Philippines, a citizen of the Philippines, assignor to RATTAN ART & DECORATIONS, INC., of Las Piñas, Rizal. Application filed July 1, 1974, Serial No. UM-2541; 1 Claim (Cl. 161-43); Drawing 1 Sheet. IPC: B 32 b 5/12.

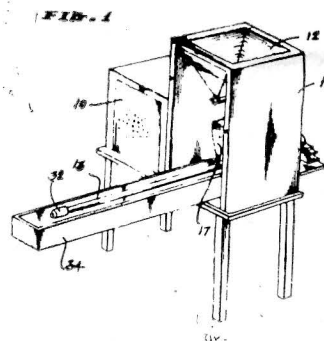


1. A rattan decorative covering comprising longitudinal rattan segments longitudinally bound together by suitable binding substance in abutting relation, said rattan segments having its end portions sliced off to increase its side binding surface.

October 18, 1974—Patent No. UM-1618

ANIMAL FEED EXTRUSION MILL

DOMINADOR R. CRUZ, of Quezon City, Philippines, a citizen of the Philippines. Application filed August 2, 1974, Serial No. UM-2580; 1 Claim (Cl. 100-93); IPC: B 30 b 15/34; Drawing 3 Sheets.

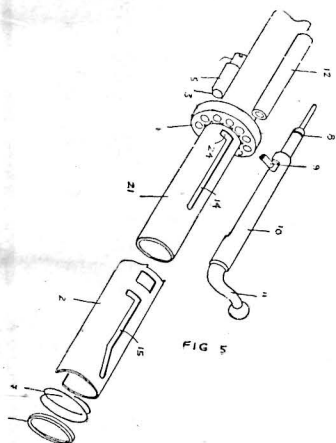


1. The construction of an animal feed extrusion mill comprising an elongated drive shaft having a pointed tip and a helical blade formed integrally thereon; a housing coextensive with the drive shaft; a die screwed to the forward end of the drive shaft housing and having an orifice in close proximity to the said pointed tip of the drive shaft; a feed hopper at the rear portion of the drive shaft housing whereby feed material is charged therein and into the drive shaft; an input disposed above the feed hopper in vertical alignment therewith; a conveyor screw rotatably mounted at the base of the input hopper; a stop plate axially aligned with the discharge opening of the input hopper and horizontally movable to control rate of flow from said input hopper opening, and an electric motor operatively driving said drive shaft and conveyor screw.

October 23, 1974—Patent No. UM-1619

AIR RIFLE RELOADING DEVICE

ROBERTO V. CELIS, of Quezon City, Philippines, a citizen of the Philippines. Application filed August 20, 1974, Serial No. UM-2592; 1 Claim (Cl. 89-125); Drawing 2 Sheets.

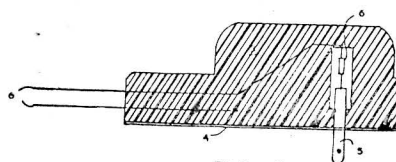


1. The construction for an air rifle the improvement comprising: an elongated, cylindrical air container on which is attached a barrel and stop-lock mechanism on the sides, said container having an elongated slot on the front end; a cylindrical pellet magazine having a plurality of circularly disposed holes and rotatable in only one direction that is attached on the front end of said air container, said magazine having a plurality of slots that are engageable with the tooth edge of a cylindrical re-loading mechanism; a rotatable cylindrical pellet re-loader slideably attached over the front end of said air cylinder and held on it by means of a plug and a compression spring, said cylinder having a toothed front end that is adapted to engaged the plurality of slots on the magazine and curved elongated pin guide on its body; a bolt having a housing, a pointed end with rubber ring, a pin and a handle the housing of said bolt being rigidly soldered to the front end of the air container and over the rotatable re-loading cylinder; said bolt when pulled forward will cause the re-loading cylinder to be rotated clockwise, said reloading cylinder when rotated clockwise will in turn move the pellet magazine clockwise in order to place a pellet in line with the rifle's barrel, said bolt when pushed fully forward will cause the pellet to be infected into the rifle's firing chamber thereby preparing said rifle ready for firing when the trigger is squeezed.

October 25, 1974—Patent No. UM-1620

TELEVISION ANTENNA ADAPTER

CARLOS DE VERA PADAMA, of Quezon City, Philippines, a citizen of the Philippines. Application filed September 17, 1974, Serial No. UM-2624; 1 Claim (Cl. 343-907); Drawing 1 Sheet.

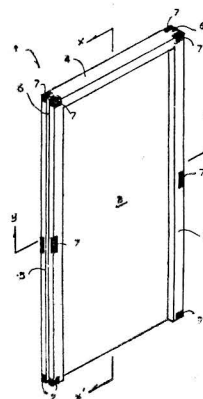


1. The construction for television antenna adapter in order to utilized the existing commercial power network as a television antenna comprising a plug that is adapted to be attached to a convenience outlet of commercial source of energy; a coupling capacitor connected to said plug that is adapted to allow the passage of a television signal and to hinder the passage of dangerous electrical current; and a lead-in wire that is directly connected to said capacitor; said adapter when plugged into a source of energy and connected to a television receiver will facilitate the conversion of the whole source network to act as the television's outdoor antenna.

October 30, 1974—Patent No. UM-1621

PRE-CAST BLANK WALL PANEL

EDUARDO F. QUIRINO, of Parañaque, Rizal, a citizen of the Philippines, assignor to BF HOMES, INC., of Manila, Philippines, a corporation of the Philippines. Application filed January 14, 1974, Serial No. UM-2365; 1 Claim (Cl. 52-629); IPC: E 04 c 2/08; Drawing 1 Sheet.



1. The construction for a pre-cast concrete panel that is adapted for wall of a pre-fabricated housing unit having a preferred dimension of one and two tenths meters wide and two and seven tenths meters high and containing horizontally and vertically disposed ribs with a plurality of metallic angular weld points on the corners and mid-ribs whereby said panel can be attached to other panels by welding, said downwardly extending ribs having a V-shaped groove which when filled with cement would totally close the gap between the two joined panels in order to simulate a solid wall.

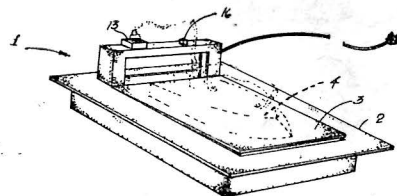


FIG. 1

October 30, 1974—Patent No. UM-1622

AN IMPROVED ELECTRIC FLATIRON RESTING PAD

NICOLAS S. AGTARAP, of Pasay City, Philippines, a citizen of the Philippines., assignor to CLEAR-AGE ELECTRIC MANUFACTURING CO. INC., of Makati, Rizal. Application filed September 5, 1974, Serial No. UM-2611; 1 Claim (Cl. 248-117.1); Drawing 2 Sheets.

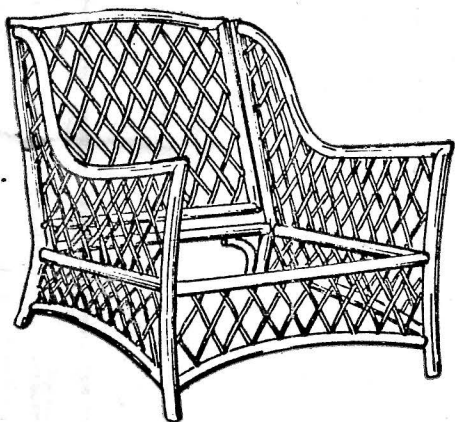
1. The construction of an Improved Electric Flatiron Resting Pad comprising: a main housing; a rest plate adapted to support a flatiron and attached to said main housing; a pin pivotally supporting the rest plate at its rear portion; a rod fixed to the forward end of the rest plate; a coil spring uprightly fixed to the main housing and adapted to telescopically receive the said rod to upwardly bias the rest plate and permit the same to tilt forwardly when a flatiron is placed thereon; a finger fixed to the rear end of the rest plate; a control switch operable by the said finger when the flatiron is lifted from the rest plate, said control switch being connected in series to the flatiron circuit, and a thermostatic switch connected across said control switch and attached to the underside of the rest plate, said thermostatic switch initially allowing current flow into the flatiron and cutting of said current flow when the flatiron is heated to a predetermined temperature.

DESIGN

October 1, 1974—Patent No. D-1080

PALMBEACH LOUNGE CHAIR

MA. TERESA FERNANDEZ, of Cebu City, Philippines, a citizen of the Philippines, assignor to HURRICANE INTERNATIONAL, of San Francisco, California, a corporation of the United States of America. Application filed Aug. 12, 1974; Serial No. D-1745; 1 Claim (Cl. D6-57); Int. Cl. D6-01; Drawing 1 Sheet.

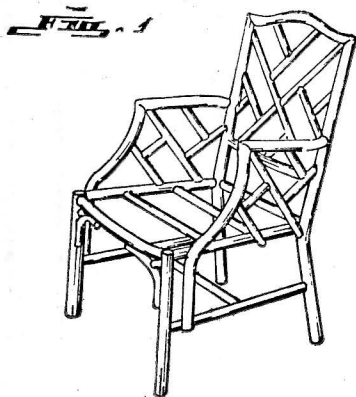


1. The ornamental design of a Palmbeach Lounge Chair as shown and described.

October 1, 1974—Patent No. D-1081

CHIPPENDALE ARMCHAIR

MA. TERESA FERNANDEZ, of Cebu City, Philippines, a citizen of the Philippines, assignor to HURRICANE INTERNATIONAL, of San Francisco, California, a corporation of the United States of America. Application filed Aug. 12, 1974; Serial No. D-1740; 1 Claim (Cl. D6-57); Int. Cl. D6-01; Drawing 1 Sheet.

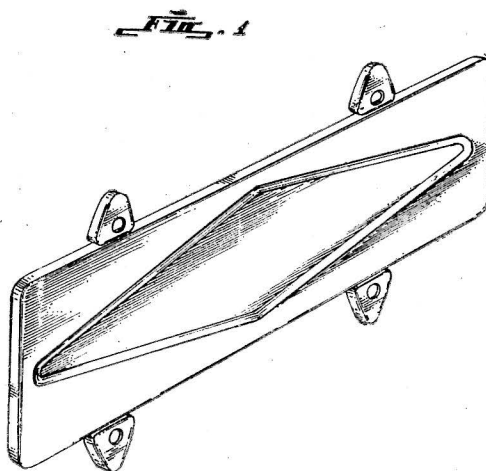


1. The ornamental design of a Chippendale Armchair as shown and described.

October 1, 1974—Patent No. D-1082

WINDSHIELD COVER

MARIO C. BERNARDO, of Malabon, Rizal, a citizen of the Philippines. Application filed Jan. 7, 1974; Serial No. D-1537; 1 Claim (Cl. D90-1 & 6); Int. Cl. D90-1 & 6; Drawing 1 Sheet.

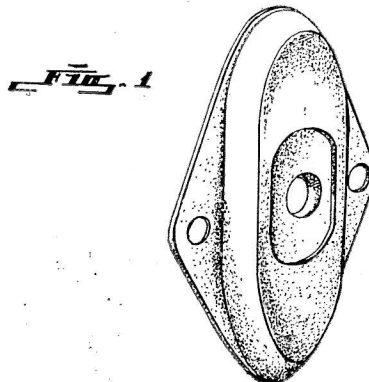


1. The ornamental design of a Windshield Cover substantially as shown in the drawing and described in the specification.

October 1, 1974—Patent No. D-1083

JEEP PEDAL COVER

MARIO C. BERNARDO, of Malabon, Rizal, a citizen of the Philippines. Application filed Jan. 7, 1974; Serial No. D-1538; 1 Claim (Cl. D90-14); Int. Cl. D12-6; Drawing 1 Sheet.

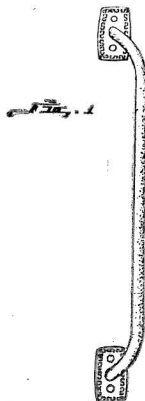


1. The ornamental design of a Jeep Pedal Cover substantially as shown in the drawing and described in the specification.

October 1, 1974—Patent No. D-1084

HANDLE BAR PLATE

MARIO C. BERNARDO, of Malabon, Rizal, a citizen of the Philippines. Application filed Jan. 7, 1974; Serial No. D-1539; 1 Claim (Cl. D90-11); Int. Cl. D12-16; Drawing 1 Sheet.

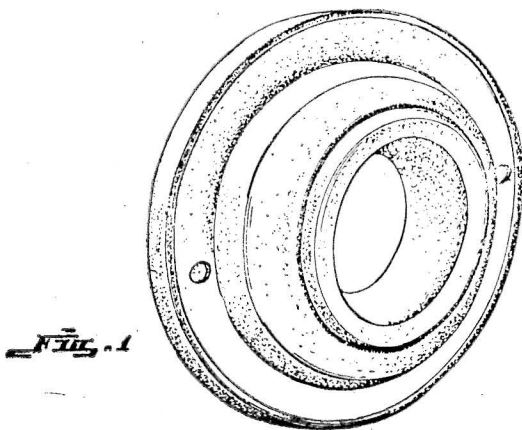


1. The ornamental design of a Handle Bar Plate substantially as shown in the drawing and described in the specification.

October 1, 1974—Patent No. D-1085

STEERING WHEEL COVER

MARIO C. BERNARDO, of Malabon, Rizal, a citizen of the Philippines. Application filed Jan. 7, 1974; Serial No. D-1540; 1 Claim (Cl. D90-11 & 16); Int. Cl. D12-16; Drawing 1 Sheet.

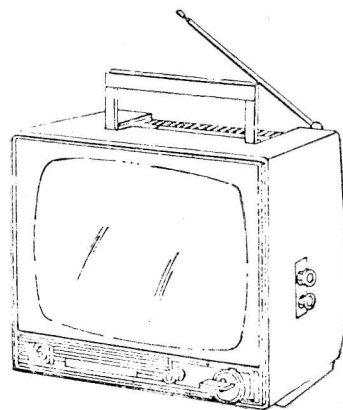


1. The ornamental design of a Steering Wheel Cover substantially as shown in the drawing and described in the specification.

October 1, 1974—Patent No. D-1086

TELEVISION RECEIVING SET

YUTAKA YAMAMOTO, of Yokohama-Shi, Kanagawa-Ken, Japan, a citizen of Japan, assignor to SONY KABUSHIKI KAISHA (also trading as SONY CORPORATION, of Tokyo-to, Japan, a joint-stock company of Japan. Application filed Dec. 19, 1972; Serial No. D-1290; 1 Claim (Cl. D26 14); Drawing 2 Sheets.

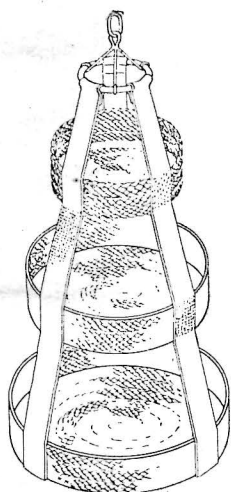


1. The ornamental design for Television Receiving Set substantially as shown.

October 1, 1974—Patent No. D-1087

CONICAL ABACA HANGER

RICHARD HUENEFELD, of Sto. Domingo, Albay, a citizen of the Philippines. Application filed Dec. 6, 1973; Serial No. D-1528; 1 Claim (Cl. D80-8); Int. Cl. D5-99; Drawing 1 Sheet.

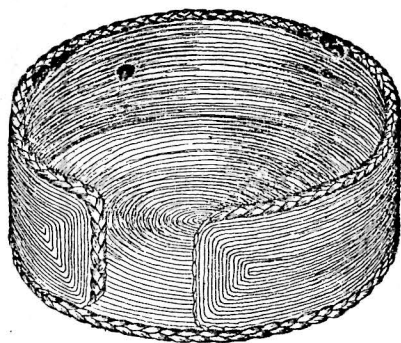


1. The ornamental design for a Conical Abaca Hanger substantially as shown and described.

October 1, 1974—Patent No. D-1088

ABACA COASTER HOLDER

RICHARD HUENEFELD, of Sto. Domingo, Albay, a citizen of the Philippines. Application filed Dec. 6, 1973; Serial No. D-1524; 1 Claim (Cl. D-44-1); Int. Cl. D5-99; Drawing 1 Sheet.

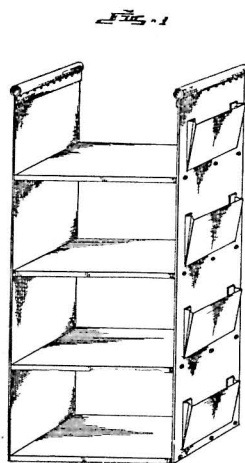


1. The ornamental design for a Abaca Coaster Holder substantially as shown and described.

October 1, 1974—Patent No. D-1089

HANGING SHELF

RICHARD HUENEFELD, of Sto. Domingo, Albay, a citizen of the Philippines. Application filed April 23, 1974; Serial No. D-1643; 1 Claim (Cl. D33-3); Drawing 1 Sheet.

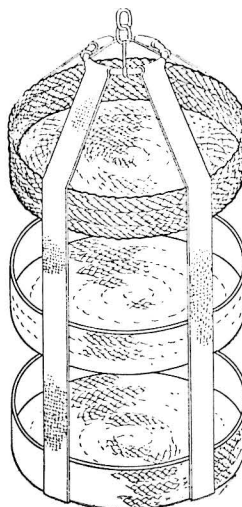


1. The ornamental design for a Hanging Shelf substantially as shown and described.

October 1, 1974—Patent No. D-1090

CYLINDRICAL ABACA HANGER

RICHARD HUENEFELD, of Sto. Domingo, Albay, a citizen of the Philippines. Application filed Dec. 7, 1973; Serial No. D-1525; 1 Claim (Cl. D80-8); Int. Cl. D5-99; Drawing 1 Sheet.

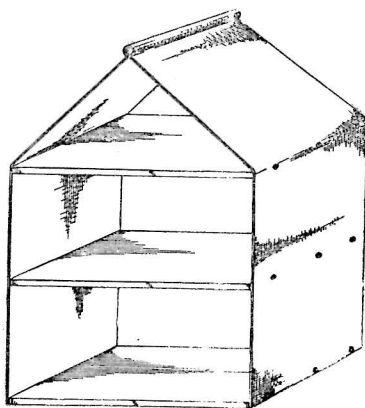


1. The ornamental design for a Cylindrical Abaca Hanger substantially as shown and described.

October 1, 1974—Patent No. D-1091

HANGING SHELF

RICHARD HUENEFELD, of Sto. Domingo, Albay, a citizen of the Philippines. Application filed April 23, 1974; Serial No. D-1645; 1 Claim (Cl. D33-3); Drawing 1 Sheet.

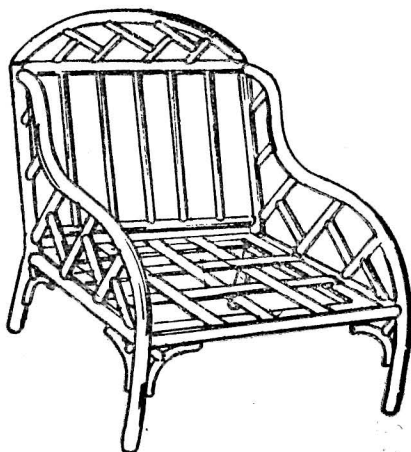


1. The ornamental design for a Hanging Shelf substantially as shown and described.

October 2, 1974—Patent No. D-1092

CHIPPENDALE LOUNGE CHAIR

MA. TERESA FERNANDEZ, of Cebu City, Philippines, a citizen of the Philippines, assignor to HURRICANE INTERNATIONAL, of San Francisco, California, a corporation of the United States of America. Application filed Aug. 12, 1974; Serial No. D-1742; 1 Claim (Cl. D6-57); Int. Cl. D6-01; Drawing 1 Sheet.

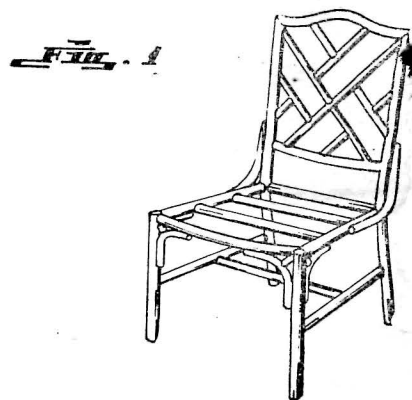


1. The ornamental design of a Chippendale Lounge Chair as shown and described.

October 2, 1974—Patent No. D-1093

CHIPPENDALE SIDE CHAIR

MA. TERESA FERNANDEZ, of Cebu City, Philippines, a citizen of the Philippines, assignor to HURRICANE INTERNATIONAL, of San Francisco, California, a corporation of the United States of America. Application filed Aug. 2, 1974; Serial No. D-1741; 1 Claim (Cl. D6-57); Int. Cl. D6-01; Drawing 1 Sheet.

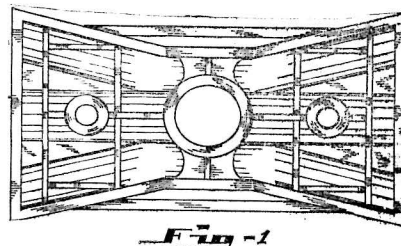


1. The ornamental design of a Chippendale Side Chair as shown and described.

October 2, 1974—Patent No. D-1094

TELEVISION ANTENNA INSULATOR

RUBEN C. SOLOMON, of Manila, Philippines, a citizen of the Philippines. Application filed June 21, 1974; Serial No. D-1692; 1 Claim (Cl. D26-10); Drawing 2 Sheets.

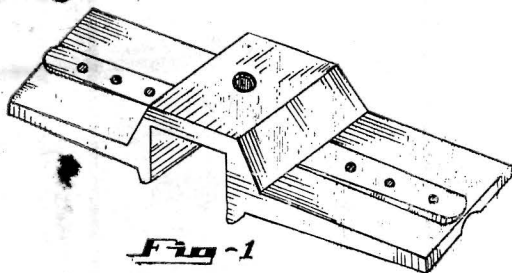


1. The ornamental design for a Television Antenna Insulator substantially as shown in the drawing and described in the specification.

October 2, 1974—Patent No. D-1095

TELEVISION ANTENNA INSULATOR

RUBEN C. SOLOMON, of Manila, Philippines, a citizen of the Philippines. Application filed June 21, 1974; Serial No. D-1691; 1 Claim (Cl. D26-10); Int. Cl. D13-99; Drawing 2 Sheets.

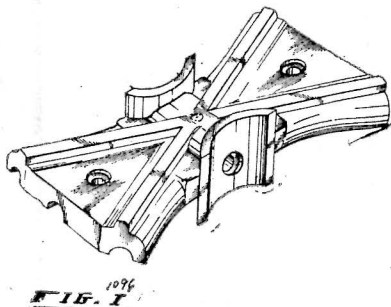


1. The ornamental design for a Television Antenna Insulator substantially as shown in the drawing and described in the specification.

October 4, 1974—Patent No. D-1096

TELEVISION ANTENNA INSULATOR

BERT A. DE LOS SANTOS, of Manila, Philippines, a citizen of the Philippines. Application filed Nov. 6, 1973; Serial No. D-1506; 1 Claim (Cl. D26-10); Drawing 2 Sheets.



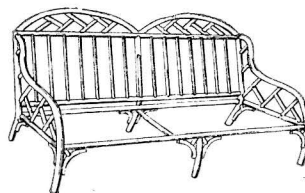
1. The ornamental design for a Television Antenna Insulator substantially as shown and described.

October 4, 1974—Patent No. D-1097

CHIPPENDALE SOFA

MA. TERESA FERNANDEZ, of Cebu City, Philippines, a citizen of the Philippines, assignor to HURRICANE INTERNATIONAL, of San Francisco, California, a corporation of the United States of America. Application filed Aug. 12, 1974;

Serial No. D-1739; 1 Claim (Cl. D6-57); Int. Cl. D6-01; Drawing 1 Sheet.

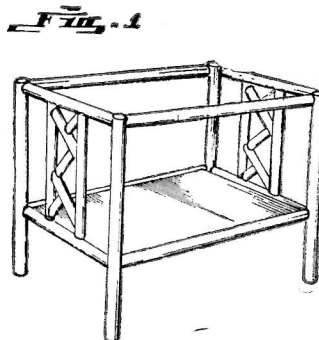


1. The ornamental design of a Chippendale Sofa as shown and described.

October 4, 1974—Patent No. D-1098

PALMBEACH END TABLE

MA. TERESA FERNANDEZ, of Cebu City, Philippines, a citizen of the Philippines, assignor to HURRICANE INTERNATIONAL, of San Francisco, California, a corporation of the United States of America. Application filed Aug. 12, 1974; Serial No. D-1735; 1 Claim (Cl. D6-40); Int. Cl. D6-03; Drawing 1 Sheet.



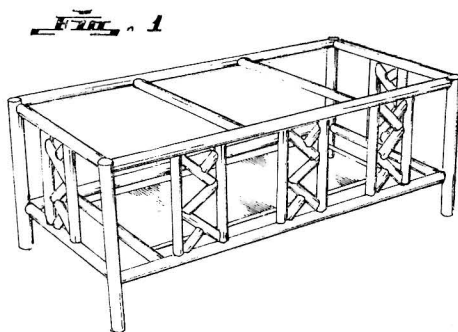
1. The ornamental design of a Palmbeach End Table as shown and described.

October 4, 1974—Patent No. D-1099

CHIPPENDALE COFFEE TABLE

MA. TERESA FERNANDEZ, of Cebu City, Philippines, a citizen of the Philippines, assignor to HURRICANE INTERNATIONAL, of San Francisco, California, a corporation of the United States of America. Application filed Aug. 12, 1974;

Serial No. D-1736; 1 Claim (Cl. D6-40); Int.
Cl. D6-03; Drawing 1 Sheet.

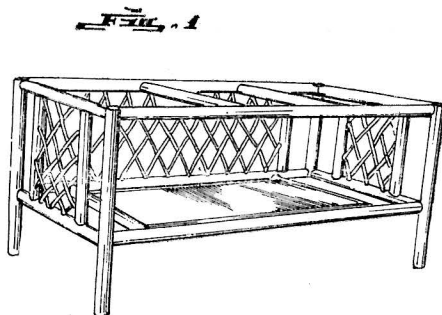


1. The ornamental design of a Chippendale Coffee Table as shown and described.

October 4, 1974—Patent No. D-1100

PALMBEACH COFFEE TABLE

MA. TERESA FERNANDEZ, of Cebu City, Philippines, a citizen of the Philippines, assignor to HURRICANE INTERNATIONAL, of San Francisco, California, a corporation of the United States of America. Application filed Aug. 12, 1974; Serial No. D-1744; 1 Claim (Cl. D6-40); Int. Cl. D6-03; Drawing 1 Sheet.



1. The ornamental design of a Palmbeach Coffee Table as shown and described.

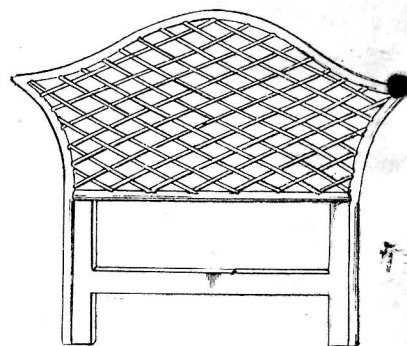
October 4, 1974—Patent No. D-1101

HEADBOARD

MA. TERESA FERNANDEZ, of Cebu City, Philippines, a citizen of the Philippines, assignor to HURRICANE INTERNATIONAL, of San Francisco, California, a corporation of the United States of America. Application filed Aug. 12, 1974;

085218—17

Serial No. D-1737; 1 Claim (Cl. D6-198); Int.
Cl. D6-01; Drawing 1 Sheet.

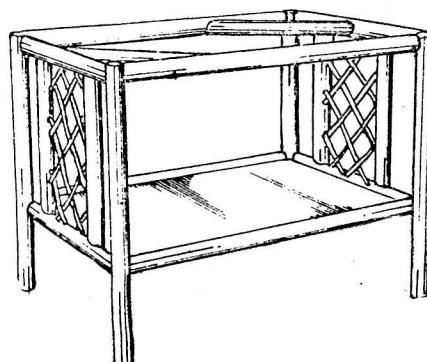


1. The ornamental design of a Headboard as shown and described.

October 8, 1974—Patent No. D-1102

CHIPPENDALE SIDE TABLE

MA. TERESA FERNANDEZ, of Cebu City, Philippines, a citizen of the Philippines, assignor to HURRICANE INTERNATIONAL, of San Francisco, California, a corporation of the United States of America. Application filed Aug. 12, 1974; Serial No. D-1738; 1 Claim (Cl. D6-40); Int. Cl. D6-03; Drawing 1 Sheet.



1. The ornamental design of a Chippendale Side Table as shown and described.

October 11, 1974—Patent No. D-1103

PALMBEACH SOFA

MA. TERESA FERNANDEZ, of Cebu City, Philippines, a citizen of the Philippines, assignor to HURRICANE INTERNATIONAL, of San Francisco, California, a corporation of the United States of America. Application filed Aug. 12, 1974; Serial No. D-1743; 1 Claim (Cl. D6-57); Int. Cl. D6-01; Drawing 1 Sheet.



FIG. 1

1. The ornamental design of a Palmbeach Sofa as shown and described.

October 11, 1974—Patent No. D-1104

TEA CART

MA. TERESA FERNANDEZ, of Cebu City, Philippines, a citizen of the Philippines, assignor to HURRICANE INTERNATIONAL, of San Francisco, California, a corporation of the United States of America. Application filed Aug. 12, 1974; Serial No. D-1746; 1 Claim (Cl. D12-3); Int. (Cl. 12-02); Drawing 1 Sheet.

FIG. 1



1. The ornamental design of a Tea Cart as shown and described.

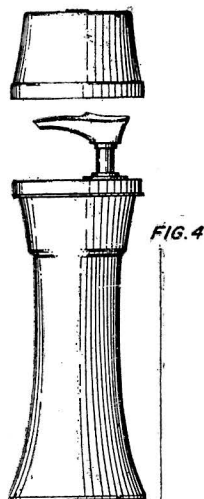


FIG. 4

October 16, 1974—Patent No. D-1105

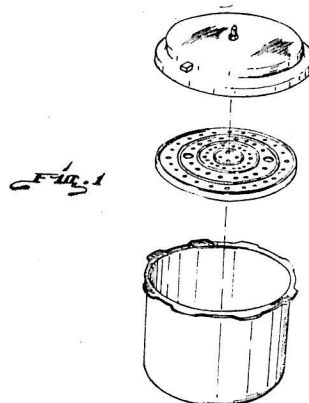
MUSTARD/KETCHUP DISPENSER

JAMES BALDWIN SWETT, of Barrington, Rhode Island, a citizen of the United States of America, assignor to DART INDUSTRIES INC., of Los Angeles, California, a corporation of Delaware, U.S.A. Application filed Oct. 2, 1973; Serial No. D-1465; Claims priority application United States of America filed April 13, 1973; Serial No. 350,870; 1 Claim (Cl. D44-9); Int. (Cl. D7-07; Drawing 2 Sheets.

October 16, 1974—Patent No. D-1106

PRESSURE COOKER

LEONCIO N. YAO, of Pasay City, Philippines, a citizen of the Philippines. Application filed Aug. 9, 1974; Serial No. D-1733; 1 Claim (Cl. D9-216); Drawing 2 Sheets.

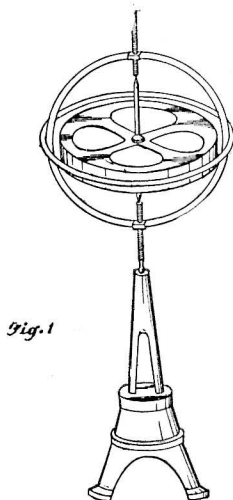


1. The ornamental design for a Pressure Cooker substantially as shown and described.

October 17, 1974—Patent No. D-1107

TOY GYROSCOPE

LON LEE YANG, of Pasay City, Philippines, a citizen of the Philippines. Application filed Nov. 28, 1973; Serial No. D-1522; 1 Claim (Cl. D34-1); Int. Cl. D21-99; Drawing 1 Sheet.

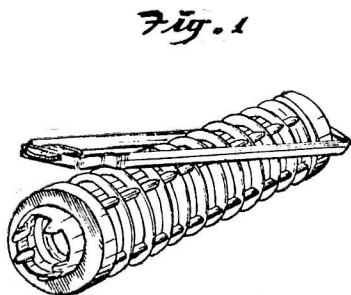


1. The ornamental design for a Toy Gyroscope substantially as shown and described.

October 21, 1974—Patent No. D-1108

HAIR CURLER

SY USONG, of Quezon City, Philippines, a citizen of the Philippines. Application filed March 18, 1974; Serial No. D-1609; 1 Claim (Cl. D86-10); Int. Cl. D-28-03; Drawing 2 Sheets.



1. The ornamental design for a Hair Curler substantially as shown and described.

085218—18

October 25, 1974—Patent No. D-1109

MEN'S BRIEF

VICENTE SITOSTA, of Manila, Philippines, a citizen of the Philippines. Application filed Sept. 18, 1973; Serial No. D-1444; 1 Claim (Cl. D3-17); Int. Cl. D2-02; Drawing 1 Sheet.

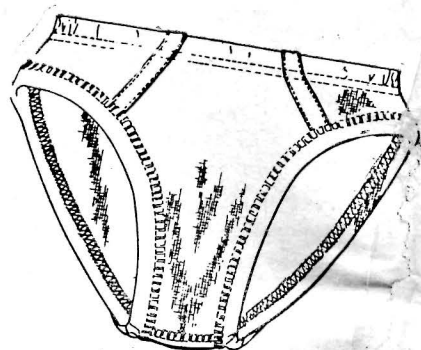


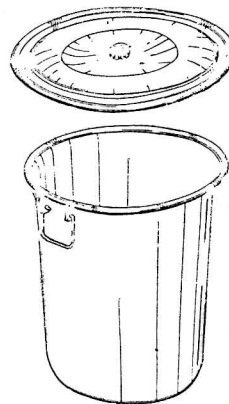
Fig. 1

1. The ornamental design for a Men's Brief substantially as shown and described.

October 25, 1974—Patent No. D-1110

PLASTIC CONTAINER

ANTONIO FUNTANILLA CHUA, of Quezon City, Philippines, a citizen of the Philippines. Application filed May 10, 1971; Serial No. D-964; 1 Claim (Cl. D58-25); Drawing 1 Sheet.

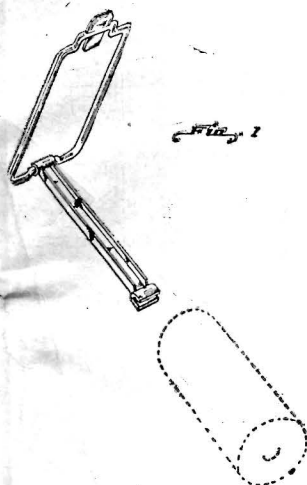


1. The ornamental design for a utility Plastic Container substantially as shown and described in this specification and drawing.

October 28, 1974—Patent No. D-1111

HAIR CURLER CLAMP

WILFREDO MANALO Uy, of Quezon City, Philippines, a citizen of the Philippines. Application filed Aug. 8, 1974; Serial No. D-1732; 1 Claim (Cl. D86-10); Int. Cl. D28-03; Drawing 2 Sheets.

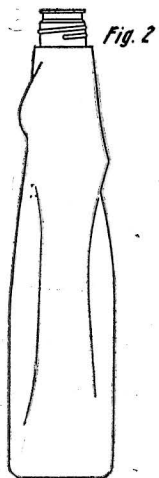


1. The ornamental design for a Hair Curler Clamp substantially as shown and described.

October 30, 1974—Patent No. D-1112

BOTTLE

VERNON CLINTON RADER, of Brussels, Belgium, a citizen of the United States of America, assignor to THE PROCTER AND GAMBLE COMPANY, of Cincinnati, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio, U.S.A. Application filed May 26, 1972; Serial No. D-1182; Claims priority application France filed Nov. 26, 1971. Serial No. 35,057; 1 Claim (Cl. D9-60); Int. Cl. D9-01; Drawing 4 Sheets.

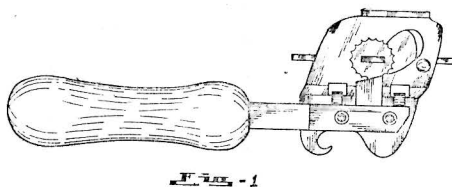


1. The ornamental design for a Bottle substantially as shown.

October 30, 1974—Patent No. D-1113

ROTARY-TYPE CAN OPENER

RUBEN C. SOLOMON, of Manila, Philippines, a citizen of the Philippines. Application filed July 3, 1974; Serial No. D-1698; 1 Claim (Cl. D22-2); Drawing 2 Sheets.

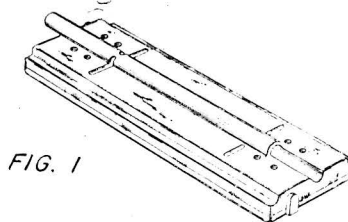


1. The ornamental design for a Rotary-Type Can Opener substantially as shown in the drawing and described in the specification.

October 30, 1974—Patent No. D-1114

LIQUID GAS SEPARATOR

DAVID J. ROSENBERG, of Glen Gove, New York, U.S.A., assignor to Pall Corporation, of Glen Cove, New York, U.S.A. Application filed March 8, 1973; Serial No. D-1326; Claims priority application United States of America filed Sept. 8, 1972; Serial No. 287,292; 1 Claim (Cl. D48-1); Drawing 1 Sheet.



1. The ornamental design for a Liquid-Gas Separator, substantially as shown.

RECORDED ASSIGNMENT AND CHANGE OF NAME

Cert. of Reg. No.	Trade or Patent	Registrant	Name of New Registrant
19996	CYCLOSTERON	Farbwerke Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft vormals Meister Lucius & Bruning	Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft
14673	ADAPTIC	Johnson & Johnson	Johnson & Johnson International
15151	VEMO	Johnson & Johnson	Johnson & Johnson International
14770	AUTO KIT	Johnson & Johnson	Johnson & Johnson International
8880	GOLDEN STAR	Lao Hok	Lu Shu
8392	CALTON	Lao Hok	Lu Shu
10470	FLORMASTER	Feati Industries, Inc.	Republic Dynamics Corporation
19444	SONNET INCORPORATED	Sonnet Inc.	Concord Manufacturing Corporation
SR-878	SENTRY	Carreras Limited	Rothmans International Limited
SR-873	SENTRY	Rothmans International Limited	Carreras Limited
SR-878	SENTRY	L.S. James & Sons Limited	Carreras Limited
SR-880	CRAVEN EXPORT LABEL	Carreras Limited	Rothmans International Limited
SR-880	CRAVEN EXPORT LABEL	Rothmans International Limited	Carreras Limited
SR-880	CRAVEN EXPORT LABEL	L.S. James & Sons Limited	Carreras Limited
SR-879	STRATHMUIR	Carreras Limited	Rothmans International Limited
SR-879	STRATHMUIR	Rothmans International Limited	Carreras Limited
SR-879	STRATHMUIR	L.S. James & Sons Limited	Carreras Limited
15974	MARCA PIÑA	Si Kau Tiam	Sy Tian Tin
Pat. No. 3372	IMPROVEMENTS IN VICES AND BASES FOR VICES	Joplin Bros. Pty. Limited	Siddons Pty. Limited
Pat. No. 7469	APPARATUS FOR MINIMIZING DETERIORATION OF PERISHABLE PRODUCTS	Best Fertilizers Co.	Oxytrol Pacific Inc.
Pat. No. 7469	APPARATUS FOR MINIMIZING DETERIORATION OF PERISHABLE PRODUCTS	Oxytrol Pacific Inc.	Furukawa Oxytrol Inc.
Pat. No. 4393	APPARATUS FOR MINIMIZING DETERIORATION OF PERISHABLE PRODUCTS	The Best Fertilizers Co.	Oxytrol Pacific Inc.
Pat. No. 4393	APPARATUS FOR MINIMIZING DETERIORATION OF PERISHABLE PRODUCTS	Oxytrol Pacific Inc.	Furukawa Oxytrol Inc.
Pat. No. UM-1495	ALUMINUM WHEEL RIM	Rogelio G. Ferrer	Pedro L. Ferrer

Cerr. of Reg. No.	Trade or Patent	Registrant	Name of New Registrant
Pat. No. 6046	PROCESS OF DIRECT- LY REDUCING IRON ORE IN A ROTARY KILN	Metallgesellschaft Ag. and Steel Company of Canada, Ltd.	Gunter Heitmann
1717	WAVY LINES DE- SIGN	Johnson & Johnson	Johnson & Johnson Interna- tional
5529	RARICAL	Ortho Pharmaceutical Corpora- tion	Johnson & Johnson Interna- tional
6224	SPECIALIST	Johnson & Johnson	Johnson & Johnson Interna- tional
6648	PERMACEL	Johnson & Johnson	Johnson & Johnson Interna- tional
6968	BASKET WEAVE DE- SIGN	Johnson & Johnson	Johnson & Johnson Interna- tional
SR-1166	NU-WRAP	Johnson & Johnson	Johnson & Johnson Interna- tional
R-1221	ORTHO-GYNOL	Ortho Pharmaceutical Corpo- ration	Johnson & Johnson Interna- tional
SR-1164	CUT-KIT	Johnson & Johnson	Johnson & Johnson Interna- tional
R-1021	BAND-AID	Johnson & Johnson	Johnson & Johnson Interna- tional
8273	K-Y	Johnson & Johnson	Johnson & Johnson Interna- tional
10068	SURGICEL	Johnson & Johnson	Johnson & Johnson Interna- tional
4444	JOHNSON	Johnson & Johnson	Johnson & Johnson Interna- tional
8343	SULTRIN	Ortho Pharmaceutical Corpo- ration	Johnson & Johnson Interna- tional
9459	J & J	Johnson & Johnson	Johnson & Johnson Interna- tional
9930	KEYBAKK	Johnson & Johnson	Johnson & Johnson Interna- tional
20426	MYOFER	Farbwerke Hoechst Aktienge- sellschaft	Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft
21860	VESTAN	Farbenfabriken Bayer Aktien- gesellschaft	Bayer Aktiengesellschaft
SR-304	BAYER	Farbenfabriken Bayer Aktien- gesellschaft	Bayer Aktiengesellschaft
21580	NICA	Nicolas S. Agtarap	Clear-Age Electro Manufactur- ing Co., Inc.
20293	HORDAMER	Farbwerke Hoechst Aktienge- sellschaft	Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft
20442	HOSTAFLOT	Farbwerke Hoechst Aktienge- sellschaft	Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft
20406	NOKO	Farbwerke Hoechst Aktienge- sellschaft	Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft
20453	TREVIRA	Farbwerke Hoechst Aktienge- sellschaft	Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft
20460	EMANAL	Farbwerke Hoechst Aktienge- sellschaft	Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft
20339	BORGOL	Farbwerke Hoechst Aktienge- sellschaft	Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft
20364	HOECHST	Farbwerke Hoechst Aktienge- sellschaft	Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft

Cert. of Reg. No.	Trade or Patent	Registrant			Name of New Registrant
20377	HOSTAVINYL	Farbwerke	Hoechst	Aktiengesellschaft	Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft
20466	LANAPERL	Farbwerke	Hoechst	Aktiengesellschaft	Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft
20479	BRASSICOL	Farbwerke	Hoechst	Aktiengesellschaft	Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft
20482	HOSTACILLIN	Farbwerke	Hoechst	Aktiengesellschaft	Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft
20492	DOONIL	Farbwerke	Hoechst	Aktiengesellschaft	Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft
20511	FLAVOMYCIN	Farbwerke	Hoechst	Aktiengesellschaft	Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft
20460	EMANAL	Farbwerke	Hoechst	Aktiengesellschaft	Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft
20575	DEPOT-INSULIN HOECHST'KLAR	Farbwerke	Hoechst	Aktiengesellschaft	Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft
17524	CULENHOF	Culemborg	Exploitatie Maatschappij N.V.		Culemborg Exploitatie Maatschappij B. V.
R-1107	EDGEWORTH	Larus & Brother Company			The House of Edgeworth Incorporated
20331	RAPIDAMIN	Farbwerke	Hoechst	Aktiengesellschaft	Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft
20332	OPTACYL	Farbwerke	Hoechst	Aktiengesellschaft	Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft
20067	THYROLIPIN	Farbwerke	Hoechst	Aktiengesellschaft vormals Meister Lucius & Bruning	Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft
20071	HOSTAPERM	Farbwerke	Hoechst	Aktiengesellschaft vormals Meister Lucius & Bruning	Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft
20081	BRESTANOL	Farbwerke	Hoechst	Aktiengesellschaft vormals Meister Lucius & Bruning	Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft
20089	ERETON	Farbwerke	Hoechst	Aktiengesellschaft vormals Meister Lucius & Bruning	Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft
20116	DAOPAR	Farbwerke	Hoechst	Aktiengesellschaft vormals Meister Lucius & Bruning	Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft
20127	IMPERON	Farbwerke	Hoechst	Aktiengesellschaft vormals Meister Lucius & Bruning	Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft
20172	HOSTACYCLIN	Farbwerke	Hoechst	Aktiengesellschaft vormals Meister Lucius & Bruning	Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft
20178	HOSTAFLOIN	Farbwerke	Hoechst	Aktiengesellschaft vormals Meister Lucius & Bruning	Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft
20217	TRENTAL	Farbwerke	Hoechst	Aktiengesellschaft vormals Meister Lucius & Bruning	Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft
20220	CALNITRO	Farbwerke	Hoechst	Aktiengesellschaft vormals Meister Lucius & Bruning	Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft
20278	BATRAFEN	Farbwerke	Hoechst	Aktiengesellschaft vormals Meister Lucius & Bruning	Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft

Cert of Reg. No.	Trade or Patent	Registrant	Name of New Registrant
20288	PERGALEN	Farbwerke Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft vormals Meister Lucius & Bruning	Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft
20289	SOMNOTHANE	Farbwerke Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft vormals Meister Lucius & Bruning	Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft
20062	ARKOPHOB	Farbwerke Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft vormals Meister Lucius & Bruning	Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft
20039	ASIPOL	Farbwerke Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft vormals Meister Lucius & Bruning	Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft
20038	FESTALAN	Farbwerke Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft vormals Meister Lucius & Bruning	Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft
20024	DENTPHOS	Farbwerke Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft vormals Meister Lucius & Bruning	Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft
20021	ARESin	Farbwerke Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft vormals Meister Lucius & Bruning	Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft
20011	BRESTAN	Farbwerke Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft vormals Meister Lucius & Bruning	Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft
20009	DANERAL	Farbwerke Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft vormals Meister Lucius & Bruning	Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft
19999	NATA	Farbwerke Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft vormals Meister Lucius & Bruning	Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft
19997	DOLNOVON	Farbwerke Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft vormals Meister Lucius & Bruning	Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft
14081	DYRENIUM	Smith Kline & French Laboratories	Smith Kline Corporation
6542	TROPH IRON	Smith Kline & French Laboratories	Smith Kline Corporation
19501	DERMILITE	Johnson & Johnson	Johnson & Johnson International
18981	MONISTAT	Ortho Pharmaceutical Corporation	Johnson & Johnson International
18506	DOUBLE CIRCLE & CROSS DESIGN	Ortho Pharmaceutical Corporation	Johnson & Johnson International
18207	SHOWER TO SHOWER	Johnson & Johnson	Johnson & Johnson International
17618	PLASTI/PAS	Johnson & Johnson	Johnson & Johnson International
17509	PLASTEEN	Johnson & Johnson	Johnson & Johnson International
16198	SOFRON	Johnson & Johnson	Johnson & Johnson International
20619	TERBOLAN	Farbwerke Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft vormals Meister Lucius & Bruning	Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft
20674	ANTHRALAN	Farbwerke Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft vormals Meister Lucius & Bruning	Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft

Cert of Reg. No.	Trade or Patent	Registrant	Name of New Registrant
20698	AGON	Farbwerke Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft vormals Meister Lucius & Bruning	Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft
20752	ESPERSON	Farbwerke Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft vormals Meister Lucius & Bruning	Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft
20816	HOSTADUR	Farbwerke Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft vormals Meister Lucius & Bruning	Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft
20847	OZASOL	Farbwerke Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft vormals Meister Lucius & Bruning	Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft
21600	PEVARYL	Cilag Chemic A.G.	Johnson & Johnson International
20902	NEOCON	Johnson & Johnson	Johnson & Johnson International
20797	LEAF DESIGN	Johnson & Johnson	Johnson & Johnson International
20652	HEMISPHERE DE-SIGN	Johnson & Johnson	Johnson & Johnson International
20609	DELFEMME	Ortho Pharmaceutical Corporation	Johnson & Johnson International
20087	RETIN-A	Johnson & Johnson	Johnson & Johnson International
20051	BLUE PLASTI-SHIELD	Johnson & Johnson	Johnson & Johnson International
19895	GYNNY	Johnson & Johnson	Johnson & Johnson International
19871	JOHNSON'S BUDS	Johnson & Johnson	Johnson & Johnson International
19646	MICRONOR	Ortho Pharmaceutical Corporation	Johnson & Johnson International
21815	AZANIL	Farbwerke Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft vormals Meister Lucius & Bruning	Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft
21374	FLEXONYL	Farbwerke Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft vormals Meister Lucius & Bruning	Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft
21434	HOSTAPHAT	Farbwerke Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft vormals Meister Lucius & Bruning	Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft
21539	HOSTAFORM	Farbwerke Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft vormals Meister Lucius & Bruning	Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft
21549	OZAPLAN	Farbwerke Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft vormals Meister Lucius & Bruning	Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft
21605	THERMPHOS	Farbwerke Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft vormals Meister Lucius & Bruning	Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft
21606	TRUEX	Farbwerke Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft vormals Meister Lucius & Bruning	Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft
21618	HOSTAPHON	Farbwerke Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft vormals Meister Lucius & Bruning	Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft

Cert. of Reg. No.	Trade or Patent	Registrant	Name of New Registrant
21627	MOWITAL	Farbwerke Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft vormals Meister Lucius & Bruning	Höchst Aktiengesellschaft
21641	THEMODUR	Farbwerke Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft vormals Meister Lucius & Bruning	Höchst Aktiengesellschaft
21647	TONOPHOSPHAN	Farbwerke Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft vormals Meister Lucius & Bruning	Höchst Aktiengesellschaft
21672	SAMARON	Farbwerke Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft vormals Meister Lucius & Bruning	Höchst Aktiengesellschaft
21273	HOSTALUX	Farbwerke Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft vormals Meister Lucius & Bruning	Höchst Aktiengesellschaft
21341	PREGAZOL	Farbwerke Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft vormals Meister Lucius & Bruning	Höchst Aktiengesellschaft
21264	DIAMOLL	Farbwerke Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft vormals Meister Lucius & Bruning	Höchst Aktiengesellschaft
21224	REMALAN	Farbwerke Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft vormals Meister Lucius & Bruning	Höchst Aktiengesellschaft
21079	GARATIC	Farbwerke Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft vormals Meister Lucius & Bruning	Höchst Aktiengesellschaft
21073	GENAPOL	Farbwerke Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft vormals Meister Lucius & Bruning	Höchst Aktiengesellschaft
21072	LEOMIN	Farbwerke Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft vormals Meister Lucius & Bruning	Höchst Aktiengesellschaft
21070	TYLOSE	Farbwerke Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft vormals Meister Lucius & Bruning	Höchst Aktiengesellschaft
21025	NORTENSION	Farbwerke Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft vormals Meister Lucius & Bruning	Höchst Aktiengesellschaft
21019	GERISOL	Farbwerke Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft vormals Meister Lucius & Bruning	Höchst Aktiengesellschaft
21051	ARKOPAL	Farbwerke Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft vormals Meister Lucius & Bruning	Höchst Aktiengesellschaft
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20980	REMARON	Farbwerke Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft vormals Meister Lucius & Bruning	Höchst Aktiengesellschaft

Cert of Reg. No.	Trade or Patent	Registrant	Name Of New Registrant
20978	MELUSTRAL	Farbwerke Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft vormals Meister Lucius & Bruning	Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft
20972	HOSTAPUR	Farbwerke Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft vormals Meister Lucius & Bruning	Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft
20969	HOSTASET	Farbwerke Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft vormals Meister Lucius & Bruning	Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft
20955	EMULSOGEN	Farbwerke Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft vormals Meister Lucius & Bruning	Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft
20953	FRISIUM	Farbwerke Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft vormals Meister Lucius & Bruning	Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft
20945	MOROCIDE	Farbwerke Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft vormals Meister Lucius & Bruning	Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft
20900	BATESTAN	Farbwerke Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft vormals Meister Lucius & Bruning	Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft
20848	ERYFER	Farbwerke Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft vormals Meister Lucius & Bruning	Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft
20856	HOSTYREN	Farbwerke Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft vormals Meister Lucius & Bruning	Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft
15003	ELKINGTON GATIC	The Dover Engineering Works Limited	The Dover Engineering Works Limited

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
DEPARTMENT OF TRADE
PHILIPPINES PATENT OFFICE
QUEZON CITY

JOB ORDER 75-4

March 5, 1975

CANCELLATION ORDER NO. 87

For failure of the registrant to file the affidavit of use or excusable non-use as required by Section 12 of Republic Act No. 166, as amended, the certificates identified below are hereby ordered cancelled.

5th Anniversary

Trademark	Reg. No.	Date Issued	O.R. No.	Date
EVERLASTING	12948	6-15-67	2739832	7-8-66
STANPLY	13038	8-3-67	2740125	7-27-66
PERMAPLY	13039	8-3-67	2740126	7-27-66
MAGNOLIA	13040	8-3-67	7450383	1-7-66
HYPERWELD & DEVICE	13041	8-3-67	3434086	11-29-66
AIRPORT & AIRPLANE	13043	8-3-67	2739876	7-12-66
A R Y	13044	8-3-67	2035622	5-31-65
MAHARAJA	13052	8-3-67	6713172	5-4-66
PALM TREE COCONUT & COCONUT TREE	13056	8-3-67	2739819	7-7-66
APECO & GEAR-LIGHTNING DEVICE	13061	8-3-67	6713378	5-20-66
BULLSEYE PRODUCTS	13062	8-3-67	6713784	6-22-66
ANITA	13063	8-17-67	6712460	3-7-66
PETROMER	13064	8-24-67	F-2036383	8-5-65
PYLEN	13065	8-24-67	3432623	8-10-66
STO. NINO ASPIRIN	13066	8-24-67	7449212	10-20-65
AMBRACYN	13068	8-24-67	6713911	6-29-66
CECILLA	13078	8-24-67	6713288	5-12-66
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MARCONI	13085	8-24-67	6713290	5-12-66
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COLORSILK	13145	8-31-67	3432878	8-30-66
NINETY-NINE	13147	8-31-67	6713847	4-18-66
T S & DEVICE	13151	8-31-67	7449734	11-12-65
S & WOMAN-SEWING MACHINE DEVICE	13152	8-31-67	2085685	6-4-65
DYNA-POWER	13155	8-31-67	6712043	3-14-66
HALOX	13156	8-31-67	6713057	4-25-66

Trademark	Reg. No.	Date Issued	O.R. No.	Date
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ENCYCLOPEDIA AMERICANA	13160	8-31-67	3433605	10-25-66
ITAHAN PHILIPPINE	13162	8-31-67	2739991	7-15-66
CUE & T DEVICE	13163	8-31-67	3432688	8-16-66
FIGURAMA	13164	8-31-67	3432689	8-16-66
DATEMATE	13165	8-31-67	3432690	8-16-66
VALENTINO	13174	8-31-67	3537371	3-20-67
NORITREN	13180	9-21-67	8097412	2-4-65
CLIMACTERON	13182	9-21-67	3432934	9-2-66
SILVERMIST	13186	9-21-67	3432978	9-8-66
INCO	13193	9-21-67	E-8096456	10-27-64
SURVEYOR	13194	9-21-67	3432978	9-8-66
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